"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy to-day; cloudy to-morrow; moderate east and northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,431. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1914.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

QUIETER THRONGS SEE 1914 COME IN

More Folk Out Even Than Usual, but the Noise-Making of Past Years Is Squelched.

HORNS AND RATTLES SEIZED

Thousands Join in Singing 'America' and in Hotels and Restaurants Almost Everybody Dances.

The New Year's Eve celebration last night was not exactly the same kind of affair that it has been in former years. The future historian of manners may see 1914 as marking an epoch, for there were last night a number of departures from the traditional New Year conception of a big night.

In the first place, the police made a radical change in the character of the demonstration by arresting scores of peddlers who were out on the most populous corners of Broadway to sell horns, bells and rattles. This cut off a large part of the noise at the source, and after 11 o'clock, when the throngs from the theatres poured into Times Square with the intention of giving 1914 the oldtime greeting, they found themselves deprived of the material for the noisy welcome to which the town has been accustomed.

There was a good deal of noise nevertheless but the proportion of horns, cow-bells, buzzers and rattlers to the population on the streets was greatly diminished over preceding years.

There was a change in scene in hotels and restaurants over preceding years. Practically every one of these places had its dancing floor and tens of thousands were dancing the tango. It was said last night that, partially on account of the dancing, less champagne than is usual on New Year's Eve was consumed, but this statement was subject to early returns and was subject to correction.

Thousands collected to hear the carol singing at Madison Square, and the police here were especially watchful to keep horn-blowing and bell-ringing from interfering with the singers. Thousands more along Broadway listened at midnight to the chimes of Old Trinity.

Horns Bring High Prices.

The crowds out last night on account of the fine weather were larger than ever, though this would not be guessed by those who compared the volume of sound with that of former years. Most of the people on the streets, however, were not fully prepared to let a noiseless New Year's Eve follow in the wake of a safe and sane Fourth of July, and small boys who had last year's horns and had acquired them early this year were selling them at prices which kept jumping and jumping all through the evening until just before midnight, when many sales at half a dollar apiece were reported. And while this was going on there were enough confiscated horns and other New Year's Eve armament piled up in the Tenderloin police stations to supply every person in the crowd.

It was a big night for the theatres. The attendance at theatres and moving picture shows all over the city amounted, it was said, to half a million or more.

Fifty thousand or more theatregoers poured into Times Square after 11 o'clock. The sidewalks were crowded close to their limit, but 200 policemen under Inspector Dwyer kept the throngs moving so briskly that the theatregoers were absorbed without much difficulty.

A Well-Behaved Crowd.

The police said it was the best behaved New Year's crowd they had ever known. There was a marked absence of rowdyism, and the confiscation by the police of New Year's Eve instruments of torture prevented the hundreds of squabbles and the scores of small riots that usually mark a New Year's Eve. It was so quiet and so unlike the old-time New Year's Eve that an old man in evening clothes removed his high hat on the sidewalk in front of the sharp edge of the Times Building shortly after 11 o'clock and shouted:

"Less order, less order."

Automobiles and taxicabs were on the streets by the thousands, and the big force of police in charge of the traffic made it possible for them to move fairly easily. One of the popular ways of spending the evening in Times Square last night was riding up and down in the big automobile buses and looking down at the crowds.

The crowd in Times Square and up and down Broadway learned that they had crossed the line into 1914 when the big ball of light hanging from the flagpole over the tower of THE TIMES dropped and "1914" in big, blazing figures burst out on all sides of the building.

It may be said of the crowd that, at this moment, though their means of making themselves heard were comparatively slender, they made wonderful use of material at their command. Considering that there were ten times as many human voices as tin horns in the midnight racket, it was a fine effort. Those who heard it generally came to the opinion that New York has not yet advanced to the point where chimes and carols were drowned by a New Year's crowd like pistol noise on a large scale.

Street Car Inspector 49, who has watched many an old year out from the crossing of Broadway and Seventh Avenue, said last night that it was the quietest New Year's Eve he had seen, though the crowds were bigger. When asked why this was he replied that, in his opinion, the people were growing more sensible.

Music in Madison Square.

Noise makers had their fling in Madison Square Garden for a few hours, but at a signal they were silenced and the programme of the city's New Year's Eve Committee, arranged by Jacob A. Riis, and carried out by George Graff of the Evangelistic Committee, held the stage.

The general public with its horns and pandescript instruments, had the freedom of the park until a band of 100 pieces led by Earl Wayne, arrived. With the first blast of the trumpet at 10:30 the crowd was asked to move to the sidewalk ringing the park. The band played for an hour and then gave way to the other part of the programme—vocal music. If there was any amateur horn blowing the 50 policemen did not hear it.

Lantern slides bearing the words of the selections were thrown on screens on three sides of a platform in the centre of the park, and nearly 4,000 men and women, representatives of a thousand church choirs and choral societies, engaged in the song service. Charles Allen of Philadelphia, Lewis Armstrong, and Will Houghton, evangelistic singers, led the singing from soap boxes.

When the clock in the Metropolitan tower struck midnight heads were uncovered while the band struck up "America." And the New Year chimes in the tower, high above the big star on the tip of the big Christmas tree in the park, blended with the voices and instruments. Those in charge

Continued on Page 2.

1914 FLASHED BY WIRELESS

Arlington Wireless Station Sends Signal Over Two Oceans.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 1.—Washington observed the advent of the New Year as usual with one exception—the flash that sped from the top of the great naval radio towers at Arlington, across the land and seas telling all within range of the passing of the old year—the usual programme was strictly followed.

Painstaking preparations had been made for the wireless New Year flash at Arlington, the navy officers in charge recognizing the importance of tneir task to the eyes of the scientific world. Although the observatory for years past had undertaken to transmit such messages by linked cables and telegraph wires, to-night was the second time in history the feat was attempted by wireless.

According to schedule the signals began at 11:55 P. M. meridan time. The beats of the transmitting clock at the naval observatory, corrected by stellar observation to the most exact time possible, connected by wire with the radio towers, were automatically repeated by the most delicate instruments and translated into radio flashes. These, backed by the powerful voltage of the Arlington plant, were dispatched in message form over a wave length of 2,500 miles. The last beat announced the arrival of the New Year in the capital of the United States.

The officers said it possibly would be a week before they could ascertain just how far the signal reached.

No sooner had the last beat been flashed than replies were received from all quarters. Vessels far into the north and south Atlantic acknowledged the receipt of the flashes. The majority of acknowledgments, however, came from nearby stations.

It was not doubted that the Eiffel in Paris, 3,000 miles distant, received the signals. It was believed, too, that they reached the Isthmus of Panama, the Pacific Coast, and the Hawaiian Islands.

$4,500 IN RADIUM GONE.

Precious Speck Vanishes from a Hospital in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—A tiny speck of radium valued at $4,500 is missing from St. Luke's Hospital, and the Detective Bureau of the municipal police force has searched more than twenty-four hours to locate the capsule in which the mineral was contained.

Unless the person having in his possession the particle of radium—it is half the size of a pin's head—knows how to protect himself from its influence it may kill him, according to the hospital physicians. If, instead of being stolen, it is only mislaid, its presence will become known by its influence on substances around it.

The speck of radium was imported from France by St. Luke's Hospital. It was kept in a platinum capsule an eighth of an inch in diameter and three-quarters of an inch long. The capsule was placed in an incision in the arm of a patient a few days ago, and after several treatments it was found that the capsule was inactive. The capsule was opened it was discovered that the radium was gone.

TWO GUILTY IN RADIO CASE.

Jury Disagrees on Charges Against Darby and De Forest.

The jury in the radio-telephone case, which was tried before Judge Hunt in the United States District Court, returned at 1 o'clock this morning a verdict of guilty against James Dunlop Smith and Elmer E. Burlingame on the first and fourth counts of the indictment. The jury disagreed on the second and third counts.

It also disagreed on the fourth count in the indictment against Samuel E. Darby and found him not guilty on the first, second, and third counts. It was unable to agree on the fourth count in the indictment against Lee De Forest and found him not guilty on the first, second, and third counts.

Smith and Burlingame will be arraigned before Judge Hunt for sentence to-morrow.

The defendants were charged with having used the mails to defraud in connection with the sale of the stock the Radio Telephone Company and its subsidiaries.

Judge Hunt summed up the case for forty-five minutes before sending the jury to their room. He reviewed the evidence and pointed out that the question of guilt or innocence turned largely on the intention which the defendants had to defraud. The jurors must also consider, he said, whether the wireless telephone could ever be as useful an instrument as the inventors and exploiters asserted that it could.

The court said that the defendants had a telephone which had produced some results, but the jury had to decide whether its possibilities had been represented falsely in exploiting the stock. The jurors must also bear in mind, the Judge said, that to sell worthless stock by means of the mails was a crime of magnitude, but they should consider that sometimes business transactions made in good faith did not turn out as had been expected.

The jurors retired at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and went out to dinner at 6 o'clock. They resumed their deliberations at 8 o'clock last night.

INDICTED FOR BALLOT FRAUD

Three Inspectors Charged with Cheating for McCall.

Julius Rosenberg, Nathan Cranston, and Louis Fredman, election Inspectors of the Fifteenth El[illegible] District of the Twenty-sixth Assembly District were indicted yesterday on a charge of conspiring to help the election of Edward E. McCall for Mayor and others on the Democratic ticket. They were held in $1,500 bail each by Judge Swann in General Sessions.

It is alleged that the three Inspectors, who were on duty at a polling place at 1,762 Madison Avenue, conspired to scratch the ballots cast for other candidates in such a manner as to put in a vote for McCall and other Democratic candidates. Sixty-s[illegible] ballots are alleged to have been so marked.

George Bender, who lives at 36 Morningside, east, and whose office is at 120 Centre Street, was arraigned before Judge Swann yesterday on an indictment charging false registration. It is alleged that Bender registered illegally from a place in Cherry Street. Bender's trial will be a test case on the decision of Justice Gavegan t[illegible] a man could not choose any place he wished for a voting residence. He was released in $1,000 bail.

ADVICE TO SUFFRAGETTES.

Mrs. Trout Seeks to Inspire the Women of Illinois with Maxims.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Designed to inspire and help Illinois suffragists in their work of the coming new year, these maxims were sent forth to-day by Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, President of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association:

Let all women vote, even if they vote wrong.

Do not condemn even foolish activity; anything is preferable to inane apathy.

It is just as cheerful to be a voter than a mere woman.

Don't grumble over corrupt politics; just vote.

Don't worry because the constitutionality of the Illinois Suffrage Law has been attacked. Have faith in the Supreme Court.

Equal suffrage will not shake the foundations of Illinois's politics, not immediately. Women are near relatives of men.

ATTRACTIVE TROPIC TRAVEL.
Delightful cruises, 16 to 28 days, $145 to $176 upward, splendid new S. S. "Laurentic" and "Megantic." See the Canal, West Indies, South America! White Star Line, 9 Broadway. Thos. Recter £100.—Adv.

INSULTS TO WILSON ON MEXICAN STAGE

England, Depicted as Slapping Uncle Sam's Face, Evokes Popular Enthusiasm.

SECRECY AS TO LIND VISIT

Due at Pass Christian To-day, to See Wilson—Still Battling Around Ojinaga.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 31.—A sensation has been caused here by the production at one of the leading theatres of a play which is highly insulting to the United States. The company, which is playing to full houses, is daily forced to repeat the passages that are offensive to Americans.

The piece is a review of the history of the nations for this year. Actors representing each come on the scene singing and dancing and recounting the principal events of 1913. England is represented by a ballet girl who slaps Uncle Sam's face and asks him: "What are you going to do about it?"

Considerable anti-American sentiment is being created by this piece, or more properly speaking, anti-Wilson sentiment, since the insult is not directed at resident Americans whom the Mexicans consider as suffering from the revolution equally with themselves.

It was officially reported to-day that the Government had obtained 50,000,000 pesos from an international banking syndicate in Paris through the efforts of Adolfo de la Lama, who is now in Europe. It is believed here that American bankers are among the subscribers.

A report was also circulated to-day that Paul May, the Belgian Minister, was going to Europe to help obtain money for President Huerta in return for the recently granted Belgian railway concession. This was emphatically denied by M. May's fellow-diplomats, who say he has been desirous of taking a vacation for several months.

A military train was attacked yesterday afternoon between the stations of Perote and Limon on the divide between here and Vera Cruz, on the Inter-Oceanic Railway. The rebels are said to have fired on the train, killing twenty-five soldiers. The rest detrained, according to the official reports, and drove the rebels off. Information from railway sources, however, is that all traffic on the Inter-Oceanic between here and Vera Cruz has been suspended.

Bank Holiday Extended 15 Days.

MEXICO, Dec. 31.—An extension of fifteen days from Jan. 2 of the bank holiday decreed by President Huerta a week ago was agreed upon at a conference of the Finance Department officials and bankers to-night. A further extension at the expiration of this period is said to be likely.

The affairs of the Bank of London and Mexico are responsible for this step, that institution not having received the new bills expected from the United States, which were to be circulated in accordance with special permission granted by the Presidential decree, for the purpose of increasing the ratio of circulation from two pesos paper to one of collateral to three to one. This would give an additional six millions in bills.

It is understood also that the negotiations for the $4,000,000 from London have not yet been closed. The question of making legal tender State bills was discussed at the conference, but met much opposition on the part of the bankers.

The Government officials are said to be having difficulty in meeting payrolls, some of the departments paying only one-third of the salaries. The explanation is made that paymasters are embarrassed in changing the 1,000-peso notes.

Señor de la Lama, Minister of Finance, has cabled from Europe that he has secured acceptance by English and French bankers of bonds amounting to 50,000,000 pesos.

MYSTERY IN LIND'S VISIT.

President Expects to See Him at His Cottage To-day.

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss., Dec. 31.—President Wilson did not sacrifice his programme of nine hours' sleep to the custom observed by thousands throughout the country of watching the Old Year pass. He went to bed early, and hoped to get a good night's rest before his conference to-morrow with John Lind, who will report in full his observations during six months in Mexico.

The President declined to say to-night whether he would go aboard the revenue cutter Winona or the scout cruiser Chester, on which Mr. Lind sailed from Vera Cruz; but indications were that the conference would take place at the President's cottage.

Every effort is being made to keep secret all phases of Mr. Lind's arrival or departure. After the President had played his usual game of golf, he met R. H. Harrison on the links, who later carried a message to the commander of the Winona, which was lying off the pier at Gulfport. Immediately the little vessel turned her prow to sea, and was cruising about to-night near Ship Island, eight miles due south of here. Mr. Harrison said he could not talk of the incident.

At the President's cottage it was said that Mr. Wilson had not decided what he would do to-morrow, and that he would await word of the sighting of the Chester before making up his mind.

It is apparent here that the President desires to have Mr. Lind avoid publicity, and there is good cause for the belief that the original plan was not to divulge Mr. Lind's destination when he left Vera Cruz.

The purpose of concealing Mr. Lind's visit has not been disclosed, but with the publicity that now has been given his movements, it is believed that the original plans have been abandoned.

This afternoon the President walked to town on a shopping expedition. He bought a toothbrush and a lampshade.

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A Year's Progress

The New York Times

Circulation. (No Returns or Unsold Papers.)

1913, Dec. 31	254,524
1912, Dec. 31	237,603
Gain 1913	16,921

Advertisements.

1913	9,324,419 lines
1912	8,844,866 lines
Gain 1913	479,553 lines

LLOYD GEORGE OPENS A PEACE CAMPAIGN

Says Peoples Are Sick of Armies —This the Time for a Bold Anti-Military Move.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 1.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George has been unburdening himself on the subject of the armaments problem to a visitor at his Welsh home, and The Daily Chronicle this morning publishes the conversation, with the Chancellor's consent.

Mr. Lloyd George said he almost despaired of achieving any substantial reduction of taxation unless a real effort were made to "reduce the overwhelming extravagance of our expenditure on armaments." No country, he said, had gained strength as a result of the growth of expenditure; all were relatively exactly where they were before. He went on:

"I cannot think of any advantage which has been reaped by any country in the world from this increase of military and naval expenditure, but I can think of a good deal of harm which has been done to all countries."

The Chancellor thought the present moment the most favorable in the last twenty years for overhauling England's expenditure on armaments. One reason was that England's relations with Germany were infinitely friendlier than for years. Both countries seemed to have realized that they had everything to gain and nothing to lose by reverting to the old policy of friendliness. The Agadir incident had served a useful purpose in bringing home to the two countries the perils involved in the atmosphere of suspicion which had been created. Sanity has now been more or less restored on both sides.

Another reason which Mr. Lloyd George gave was that the Continental nations were directing their energies more and more to strengthening their land forces. The German Army, he said, was vital to the very life and independence of the Nation itself, surrounded as Germany was by nations each of which possessed armies almost as powerful as her own. Hence, Germany was spending huge sums of money on the expansion of her military resources.

"That is why I feel convinced," said the Chancellor, "that even if Germany ever had any idea of challenging our supremacy at sea, the exigencies of the military situation must necessarily put it completely out of her head.

"Under these circumstances it seems to me that we can afford just quietly to maintain the superiority we possess at present without making feverish efforts to increase it any further.

"Our navy now, according to all impartial testimony, is at the height of its efficiency. If we maintain that standard no one can complain, but if we went on expending and swelling its strength we should only provoke other nations."

Mr. Lloyd George's third reason for thinking the present a favorable time for the overhauling of armament expenditures was the spread of revolt against military oppression throughout the whole of Christendom. He said:

"The common sense of the industrial classes, be they capitalist or labor, has risen against this organized insanity. This is a propitious moment for reconsidering the question of armaments, and unless Liberalism seizes the opportunity it will be false to its noblest conscience and Liberals will be written down for all time as having grossly betrayed their trust.

"The new temper among the peoples of Eastern Europe is a fundamental consideration for the Liberal Government to take into account and act upon. Two or three years ago the position was different. If then, or even a year ago, we had taken an independent step toward restricting the growth of armaments, enmity would have been provoked which would have been fatal to a real endeavor toward economy for years to come, but this is the right moment, and it is imperative in the highest interests of civilization that we should seize it."

This remarkable utterance of Mr. Lloyd George will be regarded in many quarters as lending support to the reports of friction in the Cabinet over what a large section of the Liberal

Continued on Page 2.

FRAGILE WOMEN
need something to feed and enrich the blood. SYNOVIANA will do it.—Adv.

WASHINGTON SEES A BRIGHT OUTLOOK

President and His Official Family Hopeful of General Business Revival in 1914.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The ending of the old year finds the Wilson Administration very well satisfied with the outlook for 1914. An optimistic feeling prevails throughout Government circles. While disquieting information as to industrial conditions have come from certain sections, those who are close to the President are apparently little concerned over this, and there is no reason to doubt the honesty of the opinion expressed that the New Year will see a great improvement in business all over the country.

President Wilson has voiced the conviction that the downward revision of the tariff and the enactment of a law changing the national banking and currency system will bring about a situation that will make for the prosperity and happiness of the American people. With these two major measures on the statute books the Administration feels that it has accomplished much good, and that it will be justified in giving the country a rest from agitation over legislation likely to seriously affect business. Beyond bills aimed to place personal responsibility on officers or Directors of interstate corporations for violations of the Sherman anti-trust law, and perhaps some other legislation supplementing that act, and a bill providing farm credits system, the Administration does not contemplate any important enactments.

The trust programme has not been formulated, but everything indicates that it will not be of a radical character. Representative Clayton, who will introduce the trust bills that President Wilson sanctions, is studying the question and will make a report to the President soon after his return from Mississippi.

With the ending of the present holiday season, the beginning of important negotiations for a settlement of suits under the Sherman law will become apparent. It is now acknowledged that in addition to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, whose new executive head, Howard Elliott, will have a conference with Attorney General McReynolds next week, the American Sugar Refining Company has made overtures for adjusting its differences with the Government, and that inquiries from the National Cash Register Company, the American Thread Company and the National Bill Posters Association have indicated that these organizations are anxious to follow the example of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company in reorganizing along lines satisfactory to the Department of Justice.

The hopeful view is taken by Administration officials that other concerns charged with violation of the Sherman Act will adopt the same conciliatory course and make successful Mr. McReynolds' policy of adjusting trust cases through voluntary agreements.

VIEWS OF THE LAWMAKERS.

Democrats Generally Optimistic and Republicans Otherwise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Herewith are some New Year's observations by Senators and Representatives:

Representative George A. Neeley, Democrat, of Kansas—"The new year will see the enactment of a farm loan bill of nation-wide scope; the construction of the groundwork of an anti-trust law, the keynote of which will be 'guilt is personal'; a better recognition of the rights of women, and the adoption of a new plan of social and industrial justice."

Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, Republican, of Illinois—"The pay-rolls will show a tendency to fall off. Manufacturers from abroad must divide by that much our domestic market. Low customs duties must result in this. This will not reduce the high cost of living."

Representative H. M. Towner, Republican, of Iowa—"The passage of the currency bill has furnished a definite ground upon which the forces of progress and prosperity will again make a stand to stem the tide of depression. Whether this can be done remains to be seen."

Representative William H. Hinebaugh, Progressive, of Illinois—"The factor which will affect the future of the country almost immediately is the new banking and currency law. An upward tendency in business conditions will follow immediately."

Representative Frank E. Doremus, Democrat, of Michigan—"Business conditions in this country are fundamentally sound. I have no doubt tha the optimistic feeling now spreading over the country will continue to grow."

Representative William P. Borland, Democrat, of Missouri.—"I look for business conditions to improve all over the country in 1914. Especially in the west, the prospects are bright. The country is on a safe and solid basis."

Representative Rufus B. Hardy, Democrat, of Texas.—"During this year and for many years, all interests will work together for prosperity and with more exports and imports than ever before; with our banking system set on a sound base, our labor will find more steady and profitable employment; legitimate business will expand and prosperity continue."

Representative Charles H. Lindbergh, Republican, of Minnesota—"There has been a little slowing down while business men have been preparing for the changes. I believe they will [illegible] to [illegible] conditions as rapidly as possible, and that many of these changes will [illegible]."

Representative Frank T. O'Hair, Democrat, of Illinois—"I am not a prophet, but it seems to me peace and prosperity are going to be bumper crops in the year of our Lord 1914."

SUGAR CASE IN DOUBT.

United States District Attorney Marshall said yesterday that he was unable to affirm or deny the reports from Washington that the American Sugar Company and other corporations and individuals composing the Sugar Trust were seeking the abandonment by the Government of the dissolution suit begun by it two years ago in return for a voluntary dissolution. Mr. Marshall will have a conference with Attorney General McReynolds at the Hotel Touraine either to-day or to-morrow, and he may then receive some information about this matter.

KLINE OUSTS WALDO; CALLS HIM CHILDISH

Willing to Break Down Police Department to Satisfy His Pique, Mayor Writes.

PUTS McKAY IN HIS PLACE

Waldo Hurries Out of Town After Telling Kline Removal Is Illegal —McKay Revokes His Orders.

Rhinelander Waldo was summarily dismissed from office as Police Commissioner yesterday by Mayor Kline. The removal came as the climax of a series of complications that had kept the department in a turmoil ever since it became definitely known that Mayor-elect Mitchel intended to let Waldo go and appoint a Police Commissioner of his own choosing.

Mayor Kline took vigorous charge of the situation yesterday when it became evident that Commissioner Waldo intended to resign at midnight last night and leave the Police Department without a head until noon to-day. Mayor Kline had asked Mr. Waldo to reappoint Douglas I. McKay the First Deputy Commissioner to cover this emergency, and Mr. Waldo had promised to do so. Yesterday morning, however, Mr. Waldo sent to Mayor Kline an angry letter in which he refused to reappoint Mr. McKay, and the Mayor then summarily removed the Commissioner from office and appointed McKay as his successor.

Mr. Waldo immediately packed his personal belongings, and, with his wife, left the city. At the same time Mayor Kline issued a long statement in which he bitterly arraigned Mr. Waldo for his conduct, saying that he had acted in a spirit of pique and resentment, and with complete contempt for the public interest.

The trouble between the Police Commissioner and the Mayor started on Monday, when the Commissioner sent the Mayor a curt letter, in which he tendered his resignation to take effect at the Mayor's convenience, but not later than 12 o'clock midnight on Dec. 31. At the same time the Commissioner asked for the resignations of all his deputies and transferred his heads of bureaus. After consultation with Mayor-elect Mitchel, Mayor Kline commanded Mr. Waldo to rescind the order transferring the heads of bureaus, and asked the Commissioner to reappoint First Deputy Commissioner McKay.

This is the statement issued by Mayor Kline in explanation of his unexpected action:

Mayor Kline Gives His Reasons.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.
Dec. 31, 1913.

I have this day removed Rhinelander Waldo from the office of Police Commissioner and appointed as his successor First Deputy Commissioner Douglas I. McKay.

This action was rendered necessary by the recent official actions of Police Commissioner Waldo in disorganizing police administration at Headquarters, culminating this morning in the practical abandonment by him, after securing the resignations of all his Deputies, of the police administration twenty-four hours before a new city administration is to go into office.

It is a matter of deep regret to me that, almost at the very moment I am going out of office, the extraordinary and inexplicable conduct of the Police Commissioner compels me to remove one of the important officials in the administration of the late Mayor Gaynor, which administration it had been my hope to hold together intact until the end of the year. That I have been unable to realize that hope is due alone to the action of Mr. Waldo, whose conduct I am utterly at a loss to understand.

Until last Monday morning I had supposed that Commissioner Waldo was sincerely desirous of serving the best interests of the people of this city. I had, from the first moment of my entrance into office, treated him with the most punctilious consideration and courtesy, and felt that at least he would treat me in the same manner. I had at the outset of my administration resisted powerful pressure from citizens for his removal, but I felt that, if it were possible to do so, I should not disturb the appointments made by the late Mayor.

Commissioner Waldo had shown an apparent disposition to co-operate with me in every way in the management of the Police Department, and therefore I was amazed last Monday morning to learn that he had issued a sweeping order, without consultation with me, transferring out of Police Headquarters all of the experienced men and experts engaged in conducting the routine business of the bureaus at Police Headquarters and in carrying on the work of the special staffs engaged in the investigation of crime.

Commanded Him To Rescind Order.

This action, so entirely without precedent in the department, amazed me, and immediately upon reaching my office I telephoned instructions to Commissioner Waldo to rescind his order and bring back to Headquarters every man he had transferred.

He insisted that he had transferred these men away from Headquarters in order to give the incoming administration a free hand. This reason I considered entirely unsatisfactory, since a new Police Commissioner could, by a stroke of his pen, transfer any or all members of the Police Department to any part of this city he desired to send them. Furthermore, I felt that the incoming administration was entitled to find a competent working staff in all of the city departments when it came into office, and I said to Mr. Waldo that I could not pe mit any head of a department to undermine, cripple or impair the efficiency of the department by such action as he had taken. I told him plainly that I regarded his action as improper, and that I was amazed that he should take such a step without consultation with me. I told him some of the reasons why one of these details, which he stated he would do.

That same afternoon, without any relation to this incident, but in pursuance of suggestions which he had previously held with me on the subject, he sent me his resignation as Police Commissioner, to take effect at my convenience, or not later than midnight of Dec. 31. It was my intention to accept his resignation, but I learned, entirely from outside sources and not through any information given me by the Police Commissioner himself, that the Police Commissioner had demanded, received, and accepted the resignation of every one of his four Deputies, and that these resignations were to become effective at noon today.

To accept Mr. Waldo's resignation would, therefore, leave the Police Department without any head whatever from midnight to-night until noon to-

Continued on Page 2.

COOK'S ENGAGEMENT BRIEF.

His Appearance at a London Music Hall Lasted Only One Day.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Dr. Cook's engagement at the London Pavilion lasted one day.

He failed to put in an appearance to-day and an announcement was made that he would not appear there again.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE TO REST

His Eyes Troubling Him, He Will Go Abroad Until Easter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Lord Northcliffe, acting upon medical advice regarding his eyesight, is relinquishng some of his responsibilities and going abroad until Easter.

COST ROCKEFELLER $7,000.

Keeps Promise to Give $1 for Every 40 Cents Raised by Congregation.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 31.—John D. Rockefeller to-night made a New Year's gift of $7,000 to the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church. The contribution follows Mr. Rockefeller's pledge three months ago to give $1 for every 40 cents contributed by members of the congregation from Nov. 1 to Jan. 1. The Rev. Dr. W. Bustard, the pastor, said the money would be placed in the church reserve fund and used to meet future expenses. The gift makes it possible to pay all debts incurred by recent improvements in the Sunday school rooms and other church expenditures.

From Nov. 1 to Jan. 1 members of the church contributed $3,000 to support church missionary work. This sum, added to Mr. Rockefeller's contribution, means that $10,000 goes to the reserve fund.

WOMAN SKATER IN PERIL.

Mrs. Remson Falls Through the Ice While on a Long Island Pond.

BABYLON, L. I., Dec. 31.—Mrs. Cornelius Wagstaff Remson of New York City had a narrow escape from drowning while skating this afternoon. Mrs. Remson has a country place in Argyle Park. This afternoon she went skating on Argyle Lake, near her home, and was unaccompanied. When in the centre of the lake she struck a thin spot in the ice and it broke, but she managed to drag herself ashore.

To-night Mrs. Remson does not appear to be any the worse for her experience.

KIDNEYS REMOVED, PUT BACK

Drained of Mercurial Poison—Patient, a Woman, Likely to Recover.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—City Hospital surgeons to-day removed Mrs. Viola Sullivan's kidneys, drained them of mercurial poison, and replaced them. They reported her condition to-night as greatly improved, and said she had an excellent chance of recovery. The surgeons said the operation was the second of the kind ever performed in the United States, the other having been performed at Bellevue Hospital in New York City. An operation on exposed kidneys, they asserted, is almost as dangerous as an operation on the heart.

Mrs. Sullivan, who is 24, swallowed bichloride of mercury last Friday because her husband had deserted her. She was at the home of her uncle, William Howard, where her cousin, Eva Howard, swallowed mercury last June, dying in the ward in which Mrs. Sullivan now is a patient.

Mrs. Sullivan came out from under the influence of the ether without suffering the recurrent shock which had been feared.

IN SURF AT MIDNIGHT.

Woman Wins Silver Cup for First 1914 Bather.

As midnight approached last night the bit of shore in front of the Parkway Baths, at Brighton Beach, was crowded with persons who, for all their fur coats and heavy ulsters, shivered cheerlessly but waited there in the darkness for the stroke of 12. At that moment three men and a woman flung aside their coats and, appearing for an instant on the beach in their bathing suits, plunged into the surf. They were the first swimmers of 1914, and because they were the first the woman won a silver cup and the men split a case of wine.

These prizes were offered by the "Polar Bears," a winter swimming club, and the cup was won by Bessie Carette, a professional swimmer. The wine was divided among Louis S. Reingold of 216 Bay Twenty-third Street, Bath Beach; Louis Maged of 144 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, and John C. Dynes of 41 West Sixteenth Street, Manhattan.

The temperature of the water was 38 degrees. Dynes and Maged allowed themselves to get wet once and then they fled to the bath houses. But the girl and Reingold swam all the way out to the diving platform and out of sight of the crowd on the beach.

RUSH TO BEAT EUGENIC LAW

Wisconsin Applicants Swamp Marriage License Bureaus.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 31.—A rush to evade the new eugenics marriage law, effective to-morrow, made to-day the busiest day on record for the Milwaukee County marriage license clerks. At the regular closing time eighty-four licenses had been issued, and the office was so crowded with applicants that it was decided to issue licenses until midnight.

The new law requires a thorough medical examination of both applicants for a license to wed. It also stipulates that only $3 shall be charged by physicians for making the examination. Many doctors have declared that they will not make the necessary tests for this fee.

Fear that county officials would refuse to issue licenses unless the medical certificate stated that comprehensive blood tests had been made caused the record demand for licenses in the closing hours of the year. Reports from other counties in the State show that an unprecedented number has been issued.

Clerks in many counties have asked the Attorney General for an interpretation of the law, and several have indicated that they will issue no licenses until the Supreme Court has passed on the statute.

WHAT IF THE NEW YEAR PROSPER.

As the old years pass away—
What if you could pay all your bills—
That's not the thought to-day!
Strain out your arm among those friends
Whom bitter problems smother
And shake the way to meet them all.
Be altogether Rubber!
Forget holds pipe and tobacco. At sundries.—Adv.

MITCHEL NAMES HIS CITY HELPERS

Henry Bruere City Chamberlain, Adamson Fire Commissioner, as Predicted.

SEVERAL MEN HOLD OVER

John T. Featherston, Recognized National Expert, to Clean the Streets.

MISS DAVIS COMMISSIONER

Republicans Get Many Places, Progressives Two, Independent Democrats the Rest.

John Purroy Mitchel, who becomes Mayor to-day, announced last night his appointments as far as he has decided them. Here is the list:

City Chamberlain—HENRY BRUERE.
Police Commissioner—DOUGLAS I. McKAY (appointed by Mayor Kline.)
Fire Commissioner—ROBERT ADAMSON.
Street Cleaning Commissioner—JOHN T. FEATHERSTON.
Commissioner of Correction—Dr. KATHARINE B. DAVIS.
Commissioner of Charities—JOHN A. KINGSBURY.
Tenement House Commissioner—JOHN J. MURPHY (reappointed.)
Park Commissioner (Manhattan)—GEORGE CABOT WARD.
Park Commissioner (Brooklyn)—RAYMOND V. INGERSOLL.
Dock Commissioner—R. A. C. SMITH (reappointed.)
Commissioner of Bridges—F. J. H. KRAUSE.
President of Tax Board—LAWSON PURDY (reappointed.)
Tax Commissioners—COLLIN WOODWARD and ARDOLPH L. KLINE.
Health Commissioner—Dr. ERNST J. LEDERLE, (reappointed.)
Members Board of Assessors—ALFRED P. W. SEAMAN, JACOB J. LESSER and WILLIAM C. ORMOND.
President Civil Service Commission—Dr. HENRY MOSKOWITZ.
Civil Service Commissioner—DARWIN R. JAMES, Jr.

Mr. Mitchel gave out the full list so far as he has completed it, late in the afternoon. Douglas I. McKay, who was appointed Police Commissioner yesterday by Mayor Kline, will continue at the head of the department until Mr. Mitchel finds the exact man he wants to fill the job. The Mayor-elect would give no hint yesterday as to who this man is. It was said that he is considering three men, in the hope of getting one of them, for the place—Col. Goethals, Gen. Leonard Wood, and a third.

The other offices which Mr. Mitchel has been unable to fill permanently are those of Corporation Counsel, Water Commissioner, Health Commissioner, and Commissioner of Accounts. The present incumbents will remain in office until Mr. Mitchel picks their successors, which may be for several days or weeks. It was said on good authority yesterday that Mr. Mitchel still hopes to induce Frederic R. Coudert to accept the office of Corporation Counsel.

Mr. Mitchel has not yet selected a secretary, but it was said that he is considering two newspaper men for the job. He expects to be able to announce his choice in a few days.

In the division of offices Mr. Mitchel has been good to both the Republicans and the Progressives; also to independent Democrats. All the political leaders said last night that they were satisfied with the way they had been treated. Samuel S. Koenig, for the Republicans, said he expected to land several deputies and secretaries for the Republican organization.

Mr. Mitchel made it clear that some of the present incumbents would hold office only until he saw fit to replace them by men he might select later. He intends to keep Dock Commissioner Smith and Tenement House Commissioner Murphy permanently. He said that both Water Commissioner Henry W. Thompson and Health Commissioner Lederle had sent in their resignations but that he had asked both to remain until he could appoint their successors, and that each had agreed to do so.

Programme of Efficiency.

"I have not reached a conclusion regarding several of the most important departments," said Mr. Mitchel. "These are Police, Health, the office of Corporation Counsel, and Commissioners of Accounts. I expect to announce my selections for these offices presently. I have in mind definite programmes for the several departments of the city. These I shall develop in co-operation with the heads of departments, and in due course present for public consideration.

"I have proceeded deliberately in the selection of department heads to co-operate with me in carrying out the programme to which this administration is committed. My purpose has been, as far as possible, to select for Commissionerships persons with special qualifications for the tasks assigned to them. I have carefully reviewed the records of all existing incumbents, with a view to retaining in office department heads whose services and point of view seemed in harmony with the aims of the new administration. I have not sought to select merely conspicuous persons, but to bring together a group of officials who will work harmoniously in the execution of a common programme. This programme is to make the government of the City of New York thoroughly efficient, economical, and soundly progress

practices now established in one or two and ignored or unheard of in the remainder."

Bruere Is Chief Aid.

As to the selection of Mr. Bruere for City Chamberlain, who, he said, he had invited to assist him in the work of general planning and reorganization, Mr. Mitchel said:

"My selection of Mr. Bruere is due to his exceptional experience in and equipment for the work I have in mind. For the past eight years he has been closely in touch with the administrative improvement that has taken place in the government of the city. He is responsible in a large degree for the advance made in budget making, accounting, purchasing, and other administrative activities. During the past seven years Mr. Bruere has continually co-operated with me in my public work. He has continually co-operated with President McAneny and Controller Prendergast, both of whom welcome Mr. Bruere's selection for this work, in which they are so vitally interested.

I have not selected Mr. Bruere because of any personal relation, but because I regard Mr. Bruere the best qualified man to do this work I have in mind."

This is what Mr. Mitchel said about his appointment of Robert Adamson for Fire Commissioner:

"Mr. Adamson is especially qualified to carry on the work of that department. He has excellent qualities of leadership, such as are necessary in the management of a force of several thousand men. Mr. Adamson is well informed on the problems of the department and thoroughly convinced of the importance of extending its preventive work. He has demonstrated his ability as an effective administrator."

Woman in Charge of Jails.

It was known for several days that Mr. Mitchel had chosen Dr. Davis to take charge of the Department of Corrections, and he made this comment upon her appointment:

"Dr. Davis has been requested to come into the administration, not because she is a woman, but because she has the training, the experience, and point of view that I desire for the Commissioner of Correction. Dr. Davis understands that there is nothing more futile than to conduct a penitentiary merely as a place of detention or to attempt the correction of criminals without understanding the conditions in the community which manufacture them. At the Bedford Reformatory for Women Dr. Davis has established a standard of intelligent and efficient penal administration which we desire to institute in the Department of Correction. This department has been previously regarded as merely a department of jails. We shall hope in a true sense to make it a department of correction."

This is Mr. Mitchel's comment on Mr. Kingsbury, selected for Commissioner of Charities:

"The problems of destitution and misery are the greatest challenges to our civilization. Misery and destitution require for their treatment more than hospitals and asylums and homes for the aged and infirm. The Department of Charities needs both efficient institutional management and a sympathetic understanding of conditions which lead to destitution and misery. The Charities Department should be closely in touch with other public departments whose work bears upon poverty question. It should work with private agencies of every character, honestly aiming to reduce distress. Prevention of destitution, as well as its alleviation, should be the ultimate aim of this department. Mr. Kingsbury is admirably equipped to initiate this new programme. As general agent of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor he has been closely in touch with modern effort to prevent poverty, and has himself instituted important activities in this direction."

Regarding the new Street Cleaning Commissioner, the Mayor-elect said:

Mr. Featherston is an engineer and a member of the efficiency staff of the Board of Estimate. For nine years he was in charge of street cleaning and garbage disposal in the borough of Richmond, and is an experienced administrator. In a recent country-wide competitive examination for street cleaning superintendents in Chicago, Mr. Featherston ranked first. He served during the last administration as the expert advisor of the Board of Estimate on street cleaning matters. Last Summer the board sent him abroad to study street cleaning and garbage disposal methods in Europe. Mr. Featherston is eminently qualified for the position of Street Cleaning Commissioner, and I expect him to work out the great number of difficult questions involved in obtaining greater efficiency in that department."

The Civil Service Board.

Mr. Mitchel had this to say regarding Dr. Moskowitz and Mr. James for the Civil Service Commission:

"It is my hope that the Civil Service Commission will become an effective instrument for promoting the corps spirit of city employes and developing greater opportunities for advancement. There is need of some plan to bring all department forces together in a common purpose to serve the city. There is need of sympathetic relationship between the Government as a whole and the men and women who serve it. There is need of more zealous interest on the part of the Government in developing the capacity of employes who under present conditions are likely to fall into ruts. For this programme, which I shall later outline more fully, Dr. Moskowitz and Mr. James seem especially well qualified. Dr. Moskowitz understands the need of employes. He has been closely concerned in solving problems of industrial employment. Mr. James is an able and public-spirited business man."

George Cabot Ward is a new figure in municipal politics. Mr. Mitchel spoke of his appointment as follows:

"Mr. Ward is a man of sound interest in park development. He has had extensive experience in public administration. He acted as General Auditor, Secretary, and Acting Governor of Porto Rico, being selected for important posts both by President Roosevelt and by President Taft. I am confident that Mr. Ward will give close, efficient attention to the maintenance of the parks and proceed intelligently with the development of recreation facilities."

The appointment of Raymond V. Ingersoll, who takes the place of Michael J. Kennedy as Park Commissioner of Brooklyn, is characterized by Mr. Mitchel as follows:

"Mr. Ingersoll will bring to the park board an understanding of the park needs in his borough. I look to Mr. Ingersoll to make it a special part of his work to study the whole question of the recreational need of the city. We expect to adopt common standards for the maintenance of the parks in all boroughs, and I shall expect the Commissioners to set about this immediately. I am delighted to have Mr. Ingersoll in my administration."

This is what Mr. Mitchel said of the reappointment of Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith:

"Mr. Smith is thoroughly informed on the details of the important port developments in Brooklyn and the west side terminal problems. We have worked together on these questions. I consider it a great advantage to the city that Commissioner Smith has consented to remain."

John J. Murphy, reappointed Tenement House Commissioner, was spoken of as follows:

"I have asked Commissioner Murphy to remain in order that the city may avail itself of his experience in administering this highly important and technical department. From all sides I am informed that Commissioner Murphy has given excellent service in that department. I have known Mr. Murphy for many years and have no doubt that he will work in entire harmony with the spirit and purpose of my administration."

Wants More Like Purdy.

Of Lawson Purdy, reappointed President of the Tax Board, and Collin H. Woodward and Mayor Kline, Mr. Mitchel said:

"Mr. Purdy is so well recognized as a tax expert and his efficiency in his present position is so well understood, that my statement regarding his retention is necessary. Mr. Purdy represents the type of highly trained public official that we shall some day, I hope, have at the head of every important department.

"To succeed Daniel S. McElroy as a member of the Tax Board, Mr. Collin Woodward. Mr. Woodward is qualified for this position by reason of many years' experience in real estate matters and by his general character and ability. Mr. Woodward has been active in civic affairs and is a student of questions of taxation.

To succeed Judson G. Wall, ex-Mayor Ardolph L. Kline. It is very gratifying to me, and it will be to the entire citizen body, that Mayor Kline has accepted this appointment."

This was Mr. Mitchel's comment upon the selection of F. J. H. Kracke, former naval officer, for Bridge Commissioner, to succeed Arthur O'Keeffe:

"As Commissioner of Bridges, I have appointed F. J. H. Kracke of Brooklyn, of whose capacity for the public service I have had opportunity to judge while I was Collector of the Port. I consider that as naval officer, Mr. Kracke has amply proved his capacity as an executive and administrator, and I confidently look to him to bring this important Department into a state of highest efficiency."

Regarding the new members of the Board of Assessors, Mr. Mitchel said:

"I consider that I am most fortunate in having persuaded Municipal Court Justice Alfred E. Smith to accept appointment. I am anxious to see the work of that board put on a radically different basis from what has prevailed in the past. Judge Seaman's long judicial experience and familiarity with real property matters equips him splendidly for the reconstructive work I have in mind.

"Jacob J. Lesser is a lawyer of ability and experience and is highly recommended by Judges of the United States and other courts. He will make a very valuable member of this important board.

"If William C. Ormond, who has done very good work in the present board, will be retained under the principle that efficient men should be retained in office wherever possible."

In the foregoing list the Republicans are John T. Featherston, Darwin R. James, Jr.; R. A. C. Smith, George Cabot Ward, Collin H. Woodward, Ardolph L. Kline, F. J. H. Kracke, and Alfred P. Seaman. The Progressives are Dr. Henry Moskowitz and John A. Kingsbury, while the Independent Democrats are Henry Bruere, Robert Adamson, Raymond V. Ingersoll, John J. Murphy, and Lawson Purdy.

Compliments Mr. Edwards.

In accepting the resignation of Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, Mr. Mitchel wrote:

Dec. 31, 1913.

Hon. William H. Edwards,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning,
13-21 Park Row, New York City.

My Dear Commissioner:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your resignation as Commissioner of Street Cleaning of the City of New York. In doing so I wish to express my appreciation of the service which you have rendered to the city during your incumbency in this important office. I know that you have brought to the discharge of your duties an enthusiasm for the work and a determination to give to the service of the city your best efforts. I am sure that you will always be able to look back upon your tenure of office as Street Cleaning Commissioner with pride and satisfaction.

It is true that I have determined to appoint as your successor Mr. John T. Featherston for the reason that he has become throughout the country the acknowledged leading expert on problems of street cleaning. That I have determined to select him is not to be interpreted as any reflection upon your administration, but is due to the conviction that the department requires the direction of a technical expert and that administratively it is wise to throw upon him the entire responsibility for the conduct of this work.

Wishing you every possible success in your future undertakings and with best wishes I remain,

Sincerely yours,
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

In accepting the resignation of Water Commissioner Thompson, Mr. Mitchel wrote:

Allow me to acknowledge the receipt of your resignation as Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity. In doing so, allow me to express my appreciation of the excellent work which you have done for the City of New York during the last four years. Our contact within and without the city government has led me to an appreciation of your work and character which leads me to regret that we are not to be officially associated with each other during the coming years. It is many months since you told me of the heavy business responsibilities which you are about to undertake, and made clear to me your determination to leave the city service. I assure you that you take with you into your new field my best wishes for a brilliant and successful career.

As the papers will announce this afternoon, I will not yet make a final selection of your successor. It may be that I will be unable to give the time to the study of the situation and the men available for several days. I would appreciate if you would consent to remain at the head of the department for the few days that must elapse before I make up an appointment. I will endeavor to make the time as short as possible.

Good Job for Law Partner.

Mr. Mitchel said he had not taken up the question of selecting the four remaining Tax Commissioners, but it was said he intends to retain Commissioner Charles T. White. Corporation Counsel Watson said he would remain in charge of the Law Department until Mr. Mitchel had appointed his successor.

It was rumored yesterday that Mr. Mitchel intended to have James McGinley, Chief Examiner in the office of Commissioner of Accounts, remain as Acting Commissioner until a legislative bill has been passed making a one-headed commission and increasing the salary of the Commissioner.

George V. Mullan, Mr. Mitchel's former law partner, who was slated for Corporation Counsel at one time, is to be President of the Board of Water Supply, in place of Charles Strause, it was said. It was also rumored that Burdette G. Lewis is to be Deputy Commissioner of Correction, George V. Bell Commissioner of Licenses in place of Herman Robinson; Maurice Wertheim, Chief of the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses; Bertram Cruger, Executive Secretary to the Mayor, and Albert de Roode a Civil Service Commissioner. Mr. Mitchel said last night that until he had selected a private secretary he would depend upon the assistance of James Matthewson, who has been executive secretary under Mayor Gaynor and Mayor Kline.

Mr. Mitchel will be inaugurated as Mayor at the City Hall at noon to-day. Mayor Kline and the Mayor-elect will arrive at the City Hall about 11:30 o'clock this morning and go to the Mayor's private office. At 12 o'clock Mayor Kline will escort Mr. Mitchel to the reception room, where, in the presence of a few personal friends, the City Government will be formally turned over to the new Mayor. Mayor Kline's speech will be short, as will Mr. Mitchel's. The entire ceremony, it is expected, will not occupy more than ten minutes.

As soon as the formal exercises are over Mayor Mitchel will hold a public reception. Among those who will be present at the formal exercises will be Mrs. William J. Gaynor and her two sons, Mrs. Mitchel and Mrs. James Mitchel, mother of the Mayor-elect, and Miss Purroy, his aunt.

New York's New Mayor.

John Purroy Mitchel, Whose Term of Office Began at Midnight Last Night.

POUNDS MAKES SHIFTS.

Only One New Appointment Is Made by Borough President.

Borough President Lewis H. Pounds of Brooklyn made public his appointments yesterday. While there has been some shifting of the officials under him, but one new man appears in his cabinet. He is Mark Reardon, Jr., Secretary of the Progressive County Committee in Kings, who has been made Borough Secretary, at a salary of $3,500 a year. He takes the place of Reuben L. Haskell, Republican leader of the Twenty-third Assembly District, who becomes Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, at a salary of $5,000. Thomas B. Linneburgh, Republican leader of the Fifth District, is transferred from the office of Deputy Commissioner of Public Works to that of Superintendent of Highways. His salary is $5,000. The reappointments announced by Mr. Pounds are:

Secretary to the Borough President, (salary $4,000)—John B. Creighton, Republican.
Consulting Engineer, (salary $7,200)—George W. Tillson.
Superintendent of Buildings, (salary $5,000)—Patrick J. Carlin, Democrat.
Superintendent of Sewers, (salary $6,000)—William J. Taylor, Independence League.
Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices, (salary $5,000)—Howard L. Woody, Republican.
Secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works, (salary $3,300)—James M. Power, Democrat.
Confidential Inspector, (salary $3,100)—William C. Carlisle.
Confidential Stenographer, (salary $1,800)—Harry B. Ball.

For the present Engineer Tillson will act as Commissioner of Public Works. The vacancy in that office will, it is expected, be filled by an appointment at an early date.

Another "plum tree" was shaken yesterday in the office of the Sheriff of Kings County. Among the appointments announced by Lewis M. Swasey, the incoming Sheriff, who is a Republican, are the following:

Under Sheriff, (salary $6,000)—Charles F. Murphy, Republican leader of the Tenth District.
Deputy Sheriff, (salary $2,200)—Ex-Senator George A. Owens.
Secretary—Lewis M. Swasey, Jr.
Equity Clerk—Clinton Stader.
Assistant Deputy Sheriff—Thomas J. Luther.
Jail Keeper—William H. McFarland.

Ex-Judge Jacob Brenner continues as counsel to the Sheriff, and most of the other officials who served under Sheriff Charles B. Law, who was also a Republican, are retained.

CONNOLLY BIPARTISAN.

Queens President Puts Two Republicans on His Staff.

Maurice E. Connolly will be sworn in as President of the Borough of Queens for a term of four years by County Judge Burt W. Humphrey of Queens County to-day. The ceremony will take place at the Borough Hall, in Long Island City, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. President Connolly will begin his new term by reappointing several of the cabinet who are with him in the last two and a half years and aided in redeeming that borough. The Republicans of his new cabinet as announced yesterday is the appointment of two Republicans to two of the most important posts in the administration. C. Howard Leavitt, who two and a half years ago accepted the post of Superintendent of the Bureau of Highways at a salary of $3,000 a year, which does not pay the expenses incurred by Mr. Leavitt for maintaining his automobiles, has been reappointed to the place.

Mr. Leavitt is a staunch Republican and in the Law Department, December James A. Dayton, a former Assistant District Attorney of Queens County, who assisted in the trial of T. Jenkins Hains for the murder of William E. Annis, has been appointed Public Works Commissioner. Mr. Dayton is a Republican, and two years ago he ran for District Attorney of Queens County on the Republican ticket. He was defeated by less than 500 votes by District Attorney Matthew J. Smith. In the last campaign Mr. Dayton was Secretary of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred, composed mostly of Republicans, who supported Mr. Connolly in his campaign.

BRONX COUNTY CELEBRATES.

Welcome to 1914 Flashed from the New Court House.

"Welcome, Bronx County, 1914," was the message in red and white and blue electric lamps, which shone at midnight last night over the entrance to the new Court House of the new county, at 161st Street and Third Avenue. The building will be opened formally at 10 o'clock this morning.

"Most of the new county officers who are to occupy the building announced last night the slates of their appointments. These are the men who got jobs, together with the salaries that go with them:

District Attorney Martin has appointed for assistants Richard Mitchell, Seymour Mork, Charles B. McLaughlin, and James A. Donnelly, salary, $5,000, one deputy, Edward Glennon, salary, $5,000; Patrick J. McMahon as chief clerk, and John Cateracki as secretary.

Surrogate Schults has appointed as chief clerk Herbert Reilly, salary $3,000; as cashier, Daniel J. Carr, salary $3,000; as law assistant, Frank Siegel, salary $3,500, and as Public Administrator Ernst Hammer, salary $4,000.

Register Polak has appointed as Deputy Thomas Maher, $4,000; as Assistant Deputy, Henry Geiger, $3,000; as chief clerk, Frederick Hahn, $2,500; as cashier, Joseph Lyons, $1,800; as Secretary, Timothy Driscoll, $2,000; as Mortgage Tax Collector, Arthur Conlon, $2,500, and as Claim Clerk, Martin Burke, $3,000.

HOPPER PICKS HIS MEN.

New Register Announces the Reappointment of Several Officials.

John J. Hopper, the new County Register, has made these appointments:

Deputy Register—William Halpin.
Assistant Deputy Register—J. Charles Walton.
Satisfaction Clerk—Charles Heymann.
Cashier, General Administration—Daniel S. Jacobs.
Secretary—Grace Sharpe.
Special Deputy Register, Mortgage Tax Department—David C. McConnell.
Cashier, Mortgage Tax Department—Jacob Wildenberg.
Special Deputy Register, Reindexing Department—Walter Fairchild.

Messrs. Halpin, Walton, Jacobs, and McConnell are reappointed. Mr. Fairchild started the Reindexing Department three years ago. He now is placed in full charge of the department, with increase in salary from $3,000 to $5,000. Messrs. Heymann and Wildenberg are new appointees. Mr. Wildenberg was cashier of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Bronx, in the Gaynor administration. Mr. Heymann is a real estate man.

TO SWEAR WHITMAN STAFF.

Nott Will Administer Oath to District Attorney's Assistants.

Carl C. Nott, Jr., ex-Assistant District Attorney under Whitman, who has been elected a Judge of General Sessions, will administer the oath to-day to the Assistant District Attorneys and Deputy Assistants of the new Whitman administration. John J. Buckley, Auditor of the office, will administer the oath to the new process servers.

Judge Warren W. Foster of General Sessions, whom Mr. Nott succeeds, received yesterday a gold-handled umbrella from the court attendants in the Criminal Court Building and a gold-headed cane from process servers attached to the building. Hugh C. Beirne, who has been Mr. Whitman's private secretary, will retire.

Staff Gives Watch to Watson.

As a token of their esteem the members of the city's law staff yesterday afternoon gave Corporation Counsel Archibald R. Watson a gold watch, chain and pencil. The presentation was made by Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles D. Olendorf, who praised Mr. Watson warmly. The inscription in the watch reads: "Presented as a token of esteem and regard to Honorable Archibald Robinson Watson, Corporation Counsel of the City of New York 1910-1913, by the members of his staff in the Law Department, December

KLINE OUSTS WALDO; CALLS HIM CHILDISH

Continued from Page 1.

morrow, when Mayor Mitchel will take office, or until Mayor Mitchel should appoint a Police Commissioner.

Waldo Refused to Reappoint McKay

This situation, in view of the previous action of the Police Commissioner in transferring away from Headquarters all of the experienced men on detail, convinced me that Commissioner Waldo had little regard for the welfare of the administration and that it was a matter of no concern to him, since he was not to be retained in office, whether or not the administration of the Police Department broke down completely.

It was obviously impossible to consider for a moment leaving the city without any police head on an important night such as New Year's Eve, when the streets and public places are thronged with practically the entire population of the city, and the closest attention and supervision of the Police Department is required to prevent disorder. I therefore asked Mr. Waldo to reappoint First Deputy Commissioner McKay so that Mr. McKay could hold over from midnight to-night until Mr. Mitchel takes office at noon to-morrow, or until Mr. Mitchel appoints a Police Commissioner.

Mr. Waldo displayed strong reluctance to comply with this request, although he protested that he was desirous of doing everything possible to facilitate the work of the new administration. He finally consented to reappoint Mr. McKay if Mr. McKay would agree to remain.

Deputy Commissioner McKay came to the City Hall, and without the slightest reluctance and with the evident desire to save an embarrassing situation, gladly consented to remain as First Deputy Commissioner until noon to-morrow, or as long as Mr. Mitchel might wish him to continue.

I informed Commissioner Waldo of Mr. McKay's willingness to remain, but to my utter astonishment Mr. Waldo completely changed the ground of his objection and said that he could not reappoint McKay, as it would be embarrassing to him. He sought to put off any action in the matter until this morning, when, as I had learned, he had planned to leave the city.

Sent an Impudent Letter to Mayor.

I demanded that he act at once in the interest of the city. Of course, I could have accepted his resignation immediately and appointed Mr. McKay then, but I desired to treat this official with every consideration, although he showed none for me or for the interests of the city. He was able to give no sound reason whatever for his action, and he seemed to me to be acting purely in the spirit of pique and resentment and with complete contempt for the public interest.

His attitude was so trying to my patience, not to mention my sense of the respect due from a subordinate to his superior, that I would have removed him from office immediately but for my desire to avoid, at the very close of my administration, any such disagreeable contingency. I spent practically the entire afternoon patiently urging Commissioner Waldo to reappoint Mr. McKay, but he was unwilling to take such a simple action, notwithstanding that his failure to do so would leave the Police Department without a head.

Finally, at 6 o'clock last night, at my repeated urging and after my patience was exhausted, he solemnly promised me that he would reappoint Mr. McKay as soon as he arrived at Police Headquarters this morning. He gave as his excuse for not making the appointment last night that his office was closed.

To my amazement, Commissioner Waldo not only failed to keep his pledged word, given to me in the presence of Commissioner McKay, but, instead of complying with a solemn official promise, he sent to my office before my arrival this morning an impudent and insubordinate letter, announcing his refusal to reappoint McKay and "demanding" that his resignation be accepted at once.

Discipline Demanded His Removal.

Both the tone of this letter and the insubordinate attitude assumed by the Police Commissioner were such that no other course was left open to me, with due regard to the dignity of my office as Mayor, the interest of the city, and the discipline of the Police Department, except the summary removal of Commissioner Waldo from office.

I ordered such removal immediately. His action had convinced me that he had no sincere regard for the interest of the people of the city, and that, in a spirit of pique and resentment, he was willing to abandon and break down the police administration of this city. To have accepted his resignation as requested would, under the circumstances, have been to tolerate an act of flagrant insubordination and breach of duty.

Painful as the duty was, I felt that I could, with a due regard to my duty and the interests of the city, take no other action than was taken by me. His letter to me this morning was the final act in a series of childish, stubborn, insubordinate, and petty actions, all tending to disorganize and demoralize the administration of the police force and to bring into contempt the authority of the Mayor. I bore his action as long as it was possible with dignity and self-respect to do so, but when he finally flouted, not only the authority of the Mayor, but the welfare of the city, as he did by his action this morning and in the letter which he sent to me, I felt that the sooner he was out of the Police Department the better it would be for the city.

If he had been allowed to have his way, the city would have been without a police administration from midnight to-night until such time as Mr. Mitchel names a Police Commissioner.

ARDOLPH L. KLINE, Mayor.

Waldo's Letter and Its Answer.

This is the letter sent by Commissioner Waldo to Mayor Kline, in which he refused to reappoint Mr. McKay:

POLICE DEPARTMENT,
CITY OF NEW YORK,
Office of the Commissioner.
Dec. 29, 1913.

Hon. Ardolph L. Kline,
Mayor, City of New York,
City Hall.

Sir: In my opinion the best interests of the city and of the Police Department demand that a Commissioner of Police be appointed immediately to succeed me. It appears to be the desire of the incoming administration not to appoint a Commissioner, but to have an Acting Commissioner appointed by me remain in charge of the department. I will not be party to this plan. While it is true a Deputy Commissioner cannot be appointed by the Mayor, Deputy Commissioner McKay can be appointed Police Commissioner, under which conditions I will not be responsible for the appointment or the results.

I demand that my resignation, which is now in your hands, be accepted forthwith.

Availing myself of this opportunity to assure you of my highest regards,

Very respectfully,
R. WALDO,
Police Commissioner.

Commissioner Waldo was at his office at 10:20 o'clock yesterday morning. He attended to some routine business, and before noon had received the following communication from the Mayor in answer to his letter of the night before:

Office of the Mayor.
Dec. 31, 1913.

Sir: In my judgment the public interests require your removal from the office of Police Commissioner of the City of New York, and I hereby direct and order said removal to take effect on the 31st day of December at 11:08 o'clock A. M.

ARDOLPH. L. KLINE, Mayor.

Mr. Waldo was plainly angered by the communication. He said:

"I think it was entirely uncalled for, and it strikes me as being somewhat of a peevish act, as I had already resigned from the office. I resigned because I refused to appoint First Deputy McKay and others and assume the responsibility for their acts."

Removal Illegal, Waldo Says.

Thereupon the Commissioner sat down and wrote this letter to the Mayor, as William Kline, and sent it by messenger to the City Hall:

New York, Dec. 31, 1913.

Hon. William Kline, Mayor of the City of New York.

Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of Dec. 31, in which you inform me that you remove me from the office of Police Commissioner at 11 A. M. this date. As I had resigned previous to that time and my resignation is in your hands, you were not in a position to take the action which you allege to have taken.

Under the law a resignation is effective when tendered. I will hold you personally responsible for any prejudice to my interest which might result from your illegal action. Very respectfully,

RHINELANDER WALDO.

It was pointed out that the Mayor's name was Ardolph, and not "William," as Mr. Waldo wrote it. Without waiting to say good-bye to his subordinates, the deposed Commissioner shortly afterward hurried from department headquarters, entered his automobile, and was last seen going up Fifth Avenue. It was said last night that he had gone to White Sulphur Springs, Va.

Most of Mr. Waldo's friends were amazed at his action. Many criticised him. Jacob H. Schiff, one of his warm supporters, said last night when asked for his opinion of the Commissioner's action that he was greatly disappointed, and thought Mr. Waldo had been very badly advised.

It was pointed out by another friend that under the City Charter the removal of Mr. Waldo makes it impossible for him ever again to hold office as Police Commissioner.

John Purroy Mitchel was not only astonished but indignant. He said:

"The attempt to prostrate the Police Department and denude it of all its heads was one of the most dastardly things I ever heard of. It was checked, however."

McKay Revokes Waldo's Order.

After a conference with the Mayor, Mr. McKay was sworn in as Police Commissioner and at once took charge of the department. One of his first acts was to issue an order, the effect of which was to validate any police trial proceedings conducted during the afternoon by Deputy Commissioner Newburger, whose resignation did not take effect until midnight. The resignation of the other deputies took effect at noon. A few minutes later he issued this order:

The undersigned, having been duly appointed Police Commissioner of the City of New York, has taken the oath and assumed the duties of the office. The rules, regulations and orders now in force will remain so until further notice.

D I McKAY,

Commissioner McKay also revoked the order issued by Mr. Waldo on Monday transferring ten lieutenants, one Sergeant, and forty-nine patrolmen from bureau duty at Police Headquarters to precinct duty.

When Mr. Mitchel was asked if he intended to retain Commissioner McKay for any length of time he replied:

"Mr. McKay stepped into the breech when it was necessary for somebody to do it. That is all I care to say just now."

When Deputy Commissioner Dougherty was asked what he intended to do after leaving the department, he said:

"I don't want to appear as begging a job, but if they want me to remain I will do so. If they do not, I will do my best to so instruct my successor that he will be able to take up the work with the least possible delay."

QUIETER THRONGS SEE 1914 COME IN

Continued from Page 1.

of the entertainment pronounced it a success and several thousand persons who had waited for the New Year went home, cold but happy.

City Hall and Trinity.

In City Hall Park and other downtown sections the celebration preparatory to welcoming the new year began with nightfall. Shortly after dusk the tall pine tree on the Park Row side of the City Hall, which had sent out its Christmas light from its thousand globes of varied colors a week ago, was again set aglow by the pressure of a button by the Mayor—a signal that attracted several thousand persons to the park.

They were entertained with music, moving pictures and searchlights, the latter playing alternately on the fronts of the surrounding buildings. Though the band on the platform had to compete with the noise of merrymakers who passed up and down Park Row on one side and Broadway on the other, there were times when most of the crowds were able to enjoy the musical programme.

Wagons loaded with sandwiches, cakes and milk distributed refreshments to all the hungry men and women who applied for them.

Many of the big buildings surrounding the park were lighted until the birth of the new year. Whenever Broadway, where the big skyscrapers usually resemble the dark banks of a canyon at night on ordinary occasions, the gloom was broken at every block by the lights that flashed from the first story to the roofs and towers.

The tower of the Singer Building and every floor of the Woolworth Building to the twenty-seventh story cast their rays of light on the throngs for several blocks. The World Building, the Tribune Building, and the Bankers Trust Building, at Wall and Nassau Streets, were others that kept their lights shining.

An hour before midnight the first of the large crowds who listened to the greeting of the new year by the chimes of Old Trinity began to assemble in front of the church, at Broadway and Wall Street, according to the ancient custom on New Year's Eve.

Owners and tenants of the buildings opposite Trinity, from Wall to Pine Streets, warned by previous experience, had boarded over all the windows on the street level with heavy timbers to prevent damage from the expected crush of the Trinity watch-night service.

With the first note of the chimes from the old steeple the noisy din quieted down for a moment, and the moving throngs paused to listen. But only for a moment, and the noisemakers joined in with the chimes, so that only those nearest to the music could hear.

The crowds were uniformly good-natured, and the police along Broadway and City Hall Park had little to do except suppress a few overzealous revelers who analyzed their with their instruments, used as clubs, as they dodged to and fro in the lines.

The ringing of the chimes began at 11:30 o'clock and lasted until the new year was fairly ushered in. They were rung by William Murray, who was a pupil of the late Albert Meislahn, the musician who prepared the programmes and rang the chimes of Trinity for nearly fifty years before his death, three years ago. The programme last night was:

"Silver Chimes," "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "My Old Kentucky Home," "Robin Adair," "Who Is Sylvia?" "Lead, Kindly Light," "America," "Flow Gently, Sweet Afton," "Killarney," and "Auld Lang Syne."

GAY NIGHT AT THE HOTELS.

Dancing a Feature of the Merry-making at Most of Them.

In the hotels the arrival of the new year was celebrated with more noise and display by more persons than ever before. Thousands went to their reserved tables after the theatres had closed, and from then until long after midnight the celebration went on full blast. There was no let up anywhere. It was more quiet in some hotels than others, the forms the celebration took varied, but everywhere the spirit of the season was one of joyousness.

John Purroy Mitchel was at the Plaza. With his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, he ate his New Year's Eve supper; and, as the bells signaled the first moment of the new year, he was toasted by all in the dining room. Judge Ben Lindsay of Denver and his bride were the guests in the same room of Mr. and Mrs. J. Townsend Russell. Judge and Mrs. E. H. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, and Sir William Mullock, ex-Postmaster General of Canada, were other notables near by.

The features of New Year's Eve entertainment at the Plaza were music and dancing. Supper was served in all of the restaurants from 11 o'clock until 1, and Gregor Gaitz-Hocky's orchestra, the Seventh Regiment Band, Europe's colored orchestra, and fifteen Neapolitan singers in Venetian costume gave instrumental and vocal selections. The Neapolitan singers went from room to room and were much applauded everywhere. After 1 o'clock the dancing began. The grand ballroom and the grill room were thrown open and many who had come to dine stayed to dance.

The love of dancing that has recently become so widespread was most noticeable everywhere. Hotel managers who had never allowed dancing in their houses before yielded to the general demand last night and made provision for the multitudes. In the Waldorf, for example, first a firm refusal and then a qualified permission came from Mr. Boldt, the proprietor. After much persuasion, the managers of the hotel induced him to allow a small clear space in the centre of each dining room for those who cared to dance. But it was noticed last night that after 1 o'clock the grand ballroom was crowded with those who had left their supper tables. It was "On with the Dance" until daybreak.

At the McAlpin the demand for dancing was recognized early, and extensive provision was made both for entertainment by professional dancers and dancing by the diners. The Vanderbilt Hotel was another where dancing was permitted for the first time last night. Before dancing began the novelty of a snowball battle indoors was enjoyed in the same room. At the first strike of midnight 1,000 persons began to pelt each other with Algerian cotton "snowballs," and until several minutes after 1914 had begun the missiles flew thick and fast. Mr. and Mrs. William F. McCoombs, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Stanchfield, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Bicknell, Capt. Philip Lydig, and Judge and Mrs. J. M. Dickinson were among those who joined in the merriment.

Several hotels, in addition to the dancing, provided surprises for the diners. These were the Astor and the Knickerbocker. At the Astor, just as the last second of the old year passed, a big bell in the grand ballroom began ringing, and its musical tones were the first warning that the new year had come. Before those at the tables could move all the lights in the room were switched out and a large electric sign displayed "A Happy New Year to All."

There was a pause, and then the real surprise of the evening was disclosed. While the lights were still extinguished eight girls in ballet dress swung out over the heads of the diners, suspended on invisible wires, and dropped great armfuls of flowers upon the tables. Roses and lilies rained down upon the guests for several minutes, while colored spotlights flashing on the girls and the falling flowers were the only illumination in the room. After they had scattered their flowers, the girls, who appeared to be flying without support, danced in maidair.

At the Knickerbocker an elaborate programme was carried out, beginning with the after-theatre supper, for which every available space in the hotel was reserved. On each table flowers were piled high, and the guests were notified that the Bataille des Fleurs was in order with the first supper course. During the meal flowers thrown by frolicsome diners at their friends were continually sailing this way and that.

At midnight Mr. Regan, the proprietor, pressed a button and all of the lights in the dining rooms went out. They were extinguished for thirty seconds, and while all was dark the sound of trumpets was heard. When the lights came on again the diners and trumpeters uniformed as old-fashioned footmen standing at every door blowing the ringing calls. Dancing began soon after, last night being the first time it was permitted in every room. When the first dance was finished, boys dressed as "Father Knickerbocker" handed each woman a fan. The dancing was stopped for twenty-five minutes shortly after 1 o'clock, while uniformed attendants of the hotel distributed the souvenirs. These were the chief feature of the evening, being attractive cut-glass and gold smelling salts bottles with blue transparent tops, inlaid with a design in gold.

The celebration at the Ritz-Carlton was a comparatively quiet one, but even there music, merriment, and dancing were a feature of the evening. Many prominent persons reserved tables for the supper there. The souvenirs were the menu cards and gold scent bottles. On the outside cover of the menu card was a picture in colors of the Ritz-Carlton Company's hotels here and in London, with the Imperator in mid-ocean between the pictures flashing "A Happy New Year" by wireless. Neptune was shown rising above the waves to receive the message.

At the St. Regis friendly demonstrations with everybody in the main dining room joining hands and singing "Auld Lang Syne" at midnight were the most noticeable feature. Music and souvenirs, as elsewhere, were provided, and the fact that everyone seemed to be acquainted with everyone else lent the chief charm to the evening. Judge and Mrs. Clinton G. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, and Mr. and Mrs. Ridgeley Hunt were among the diners.

The same spirit of friendliness prevailed at the Gotham, where the feature of carrier pigeons bearing favors was added. Just at 12 o'clock the pigeons were released from a balcony, and with many a flutter they circled above the heads of the diners before they settled to rest. As each bird lighted on a table the fortunate woman sitting there took the favor from its leg.

Dancing after dinner and after supper was permitted at the Imperial. The large Red Room was kept clear, and the diners adjourned to it between meals for tangoes and turkey trots.

At the Breslin there was a novel ceremony to mark the passing of the old year and the coming of the new. A few moments before 12 an old man dressed to represent 1913 walked out among the diners, and by his manner showed the assurance of age. "I came, I saw, I conquered," was implied in his every movement. But the chimes rang 12 o'clock. It was midnight. The New Year had begun. At the exact moment of its beginning a youth, instantly recognized as 1914, dashed from an alcove, and with quick aim shot the old man dead. As the diners applauded, the youth inflated his chest and strode about with all the confidence attributed to the very young.

There were many and other celebrations in all the hotels. The Martinique was crowded. The plan of furnishing meals in three dining rooms, with a different form of entertainment in each, and the price of the supper the same everywhere, proved popular. Some chose the vaudeville, others the music, others the dancing—and all were gay.

At the Belmont and Manhattan there was less noise than in the hotels along Broadway, but the air in both was one of festivity. The music was good and the souvenirs were unusual. There were many private supper parties in both hotels. New Year's Eve marked the opening of the Belmont Hotel, in Vanderbilt Avenue and Forty-third Street. It was one of the few places where there was no dancing, but five hundred or more persons filled the main dining room and the palm room for supper. Silver horseshoes were distributed as souvenirs.

DANCE THE NEW YEAR IN.

Floors Cleared in the Restaurants and Everybody Tangoes.

In all of the restaurants along Broadway, with the exception of Shanley's at Forty-third Street and Marshall's, dancing was the principal attraction for the New Year's eve throngs last night. In both of these restaurants additions were made to the usual cabaret bill, and attractive souvenirs were distributed to the diners. At Shanley's the cabaret entertainment consisted of twenty numbers and music was furnished by a band of twenty-five pieces. Silk fans were distributed to the women guests, and flags were given to their escorts. At the Café de Paris at Forty-second Street and Broadway, formerly Louis Martin's, Parisian favors were given to the diners and a corps of performers entertained the guests during the intermission between dances.

At Bustanoby's in Thirty-ninth Street illuminated Christmas trees surr

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

BRYCE IS ENNOBLED; H. HARMSWORTH, TOO

Long New Year Honors List—Isaacs and Ure Also Made Peers.

EDITOR OF PUNCH KNIGHTED

Similar Distinction for C. W. Bennett, Consul General in This City—Geikie Gets the Order of Merit.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 1.—The list of New Year honors published this morning is a long one. It includes five new peers, four new privy councillors, six baronets, and twenty-two knights.

The presence of the name of James Bryce, who receives a viscountcy, lends distinction to the list. The honor will be regarded as a worthy tribute to Mr. Bryce's Ambassadorship at Washington and meets with hearty approval from the press. As The Daily News says, Mr. Bryce has left his mark on the fields of literature, he has been eminent in the Cabinet, and he has been "the greatest Ambassador this country has known in many a long year." The paper hopes the title heralds Mr. Bryce's return to public life.

Peerages are conferred on the Lord Chief Justice, Sir Rufus Isaacs, and on Alexander Ure, not only in recognition of their personal merit, but as a usual accompaniment of the high offices they occupy.

The other new peers are Sir Charles Alfred Cripps, M. P., a very capable public man and a doughty opponent of the present Government, and Sir Harold Harmsworth, a brother of Lord Northcliffe, who is largely interested in Liberal newspapers and is proprietor of The Glasgow Daily Record and The Leeds Mercury.

Lord Northcliffe's Daily Mail, by the way, in commenting on Sir Harold Harmsworth's peerage, presumes that it "is in recognition of his mistaken zeal in the cause of Radical journalism."

Heading the list of new baronets is Sir Gerard Lowther, ex-Ambassador at Constantinople, who has seen service at Washington and married Miss Alice Blight of Philadelphia.

William Beardmore, Chairman of William Beardmore & Co., the famous shipbuilders and ordnance manufacturers, receives a baronetcy.

Owen Seaman, the editor of Punch, gets a knighthood, and will receive warm congratulations from every journalist.

Other new knights are Courtenay W. Bennett, Consul General at New York, and Robert Blair, a member of the Mosely Education Commission to the United States in 1903.

Sir Archibald Geikie, the geologist and President of the Royal Society, receives the rare distinction of the Order of Merit.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 1.—Among the Colonial honors in the New Year list, Sir François Charles Stanislas Langelier, Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, and Douglas Colin Cameron, Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, are made Knights Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Chief Justice Horace Archambeault of Quebec and Henry Kelly Egan of Ottawa receive knighthoods.

There are numerous rewards for naval and military men.

Ex-Ambassador Bryce has a double distinction in America. As the author of "The American Commonwealth," he is known as one of the greatest authorities on American institutions, and as Ambassador he did much to promote harmony between this country and Great Britain. Before entering political life he was Regius Professor of Law at Oxford, and he was a member of the Cabinet in two Administrations before he was sent to Washington.

Sir Rufus Isaacs is made a peer on his appointment as Lord Chief Justice of England. Only 53 years old, his success has been remarkable. After a brilliant career at the bar he became Attorney General of England in 1910, was created a Privy Councillor in 1911, and admitted to the Cabinet the following year.

Alexander Ure has since 1909 been Lord Advocate for Scotland and one of the most vehement of the Government's supporters both in and out of Parliament. He was recently created Lord President of the Scottish Court of Sessions.

Sir Charles Cripps has been in Parliament almost continuously since 1895, and has sat as the Unionist member for the Wycombe Division of Buckinghamshire since 1910. He is a well-known authority on ecclesiastical law, and is Attorney General to the Prince of Wales, Vicar General of Canterbury, and Chancellor and Vicar General of York. Sir Harold Harmsworth has given much time and energy to the recruiting and maintenance of the Territorial force. He has also endowed the King Edward VII. chair of English Literature at Cambridge University.

Sir Gerard Lowther has passed his entire life in the diplomatic service and was well known in Washington when he was the Secretary of the British Embassy there. Lately he has had unusually onerous duties during the Balkan troubles.

Owen Seaman is the second of the Directors of Punch to be knighted. Originally a schoolmaster, he joined the staff of Punch in 1897, and became its editor in 1906. He is particularly distinguished for his graceful humorous verse.

Courtenay Walter Bennett, C. I. E., has been Consul General in this city since 1907, and had been for many years in the British Consular service before he was stationed here. He has held posts in Panama, Guatemala, Brazil and Spain and was Consul General at San Francisco at the time of the earthquake.

Sir Archibald Geikie, who receives the rarest of British honors, the Order of Merit, has been the President of the Royal Society since 1908, and is a member of a score of learned societies in all parts of the world. He is one of the leading authorities of the world in geology and physical geography, and was for nine years the Director General of the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom. He has been a voluminous writer on his own subjects, his works varying from school textbooks to the deepest scientific monographs and luminous biographies of well-known geological investigators He is 78 years old.

TO-DAY'S QUIRINAL CEREMONY.

Italian King and Queen Will Receive New Year Greetings.

ROME, Dec. 31.—New Year's Day is chosen for the greetings to the sovereigns here, as Christmas is for the Pope. From early morning the Quirinal Palace is inundated with cablegrams, addresses, and petitions to the King and Queen, containing felicitations for the new year from Italy and abroad, especially from Italian centres in Europe and the American continents.

During the morning their Majesties receive the greetings of their households and palace officials, and immediately after luncheon the official reception begins, the first to be admitted to the monarchs' presence being the wearers of the Collar of the Annunziata, who rank as "cousins of the King," and whose most illustrious Italian member now is the Marquis Visconti-Venosta. Then come the representatives of the Senate and the Chamber, the Cabinet Ministers, headed by Premier Giolitti; the head of the Rome Municipality and Aldermen, and all the high officials of the State, to each of whom the King and Queen speak, reciprocating their good wishes.

This ceremony lasts until 7 in the evening, and at 8 their Majesties give a great state dinner.

G. B. SHAW'S PEACE PLAN.

For England to Fight the Aggressor if France and Germany Quarrel.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 1.—George Bernard Shaw, in an article in The Daily News on how to attain peace in Europe, supports the pronouncement made by Anatole France during his recent visit to London, that it is the duty of England, France, and Germany to guarantee the peace of the Continent.

"Considering that the foreign policy of these three States consists mostly in threatening the said peace," says Mr. Shaw, "it is not surprising that our papers and politicians doubted whether they could have understood our visitor's French correctly and discreetly allowed the subject to drop. And yet it is in this obvious and easy combination and not in that impotent and paralytic absurdity called the Concert of Europe that our salvation from war lies."

England, Mr. Shaw declares, can put an end to European warfare "single-handed, quite easily if she can keep her knees from knocking together, in the present militant fashion, by politely announcing that war between France and Germany would be so inconvenient to England that England is prepared to pledge herself to defend either country if it is attacked by the other. If we are asked how we are to decide which is the real aggressor, we can reply that we shall take our choice, or even, when the problem is insoluble, toss up for it; but that we shall take a hand anyhow, and therefore there had better be no obscurity about the matter."

LIVELY NIGHT IN PARIS.

American Custom of Midnight Supper Now General There.

PARIS, Thursday, Jan. 1.—Undismayed by the bitter weather, Parisians, crowding the boulevards and the restaurants, saw the New Year in with noise and feasting. The custom of midnight supper, introduced by Americans, has become a feature of the Paris New Year's Eve. Most of the tables in the restaurant were taken a month ago.

The Ambassadors and Ministers have decided not to follow the diplomatic usage of previous years, and will make no New Year's calls on each other. They will, however, call as usual on the members of the Cabinet and high government officials.

STILL ANNOY MISS MACVANE

American Singer Says Italians Continue to Stop Her Letters.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Dec. 31.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent here recently asked Miss Dorothea Macvane for a statement concerning her troubles with the Italian officials, and as time went by without an answer, urged her to reply. To-day he received a postcard on which was written:

"Many days ago I sent you a letter with details, begging you to go for the rest to my sister in Rome, having given her authentic and full particulars.

"I see my letter to you has been stopped. As other of my correspondence is always opened and retarded, I am writing this on an open postcard to save the trouble and time of the gentlemen given to open my private letters, so I hope it can be quickly read and passed.

"I have written again to my sister and write to-night other details. I hope they will let my family letters pass. Those to my Ambassador and the newspapers are stopped. I authorize all my sister tells you as coming from me."

The card is dated Taranto, Dec. 30.

OCEAN RATE WAR NEARER.

Biggest Hamburg-American Ships Are to Touch at Queenstown.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The possibility of an Atlantic rate war has been increased by the report that the Hamburg-American Company intends to place some of its biggest ships, including the Cincinnati and the Cleveland, in a service making Queenstown a port of call during the Summer season.

The steamship Hamburg will call at Queenstown on Jan. 20, one day before the rate conference meets in Paris. She will be the first steamer sailing from Ireland for America without a previous call at an English port.

It was planned to have the Hamburg make her first call at Queenstown on Jan. 6, but the magnitude of the civic reception which is being prepared for her caused a postponement.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—Officials of the Hamburg-American Line announce to-night that the ships sailing in the Boston-Hamburg service will hereafter call regularly at Queenstown and Boulogne.

The first ship from here to stop at Queenstown will be the Rhaetia, sailing Feb. 5. Other steamers in the Boston service of the line are the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Amerika, and Fuerst Bismarck.

PORTUGAL WON'T SELL YET.

Division of Her East African Colonies When She Does.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—The Foreign Office says of the report of an Anglo-German agreement to acquire Angola and Mozambique from Porytugal that should such an arrangement be reached, it would be contingent on Portugal deciding to dispose of her colonies and would concern only the Anglo-German rights of pre-emption.

Portugal, however, it is said, does not dream of selling her colonies.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Foreign Office says there is no truth in the report that Germany and England have agreed to the division of the Portuguese colonies in Africa. It is pointed out that Portugal has not expressed a desire to sell the colonies. Should the Portuguese possession ever come into the market, the two countries may endeavor to obtain possession of them.

13 FORMOSANS EXECUTED.

123 Other Conspirators Against Japan Sentenced to Jail.

TOKIO, Dec. 31.—The public execution of thirteen Formosan conspirators was carried out at Taihoku, Formosa, today, according to dispatches received by the Government here.

The men had been sentenced to death in connection with a plot discovered early in November to overthrow Japanese rule in Formosa. The plotters had planned to raise an army of 100,000 Formosans and to massacre the Japanese garrison, afterward handing over the island to China.

Besides the thirteen plotters sentenced to death, 123 others were condemned to long terms of imprisonment.

Russia Removes Duty on Naphtha.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 31.—The Emperor to-day confirmed the ministerial decree permitting the import of foreign naphtha duty free.

PARIS WELCOMES THE 'MONA LISA'

Officially Certified to be the Long Missing Masterpiece by M. Bonnat and Others.

A CEREMONIOUS RECEPTION

Special Exhibition of the Picture Arranged, the Proceeds Going to the Italian Poor in the City.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The return to-day of Leonardo da Vinci's "Mona Lisa" to Paris after an absence of two years and four months was made a ceremonious occasion by the Government.

The picture, after traveling from Florence to Rome and thence to Milan under careful Italian guardianship, was committed to the care of the representative of the French Government, M. Marcel, Conservator of the French National Museums, who arrived here with a staff of assistants this afternoon in a private compartment of the express train from Italy.

The "Mona Lisa" had been kept under close watch by M. Marcel all the way from Milan to Paris. The picture was inclosed in a thin oaken case bound with straps and with a light handle.

When the train drew into the station Eugène Pujalet, Director of the National Museums, took the box containing the painting from the hands of M. Marcel and carried it to a waiting automobile amid the flashlights of a group of photographers.

The picture was then taken to the National School of Fine Arts, where Leon Bonnat, the head of the school, and several of his colleagues officially verified its genuineness. It was afterward carried to the hall of honor of the school, the walls of which had been hung with priceless Gobelin tapestries belonging to the Government.

Newspaper men and high officials were then permitted to obtain a private view of the picture, which is to be placed on public exhibition for several days. An admission fee is to be charged and the money thus obtained is to be distributed among the Italian poor of Paris in recognition of Italy's part in the recovery of the masterpiece.

HEAVY SNOW IN BERLIN.

Severest in Thirty Years—Crowded Train Blocked Near Halle.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—The German capital is covered with fourteen inches of snow, and the fall continues. A heavier snowstorm has been recorded only once in the past thirty years.

Near Halle a train crowded with passengers proceeding to their homes to spend the New Year holiday was blocked by snow at midnight and the people were still prisoners at noon today.

Reports from other parts of the country show that the snowfall is general.

The gale on the north coast has subsided and the floods are abating in the low-lying cities, where great damage was done.

SPAIN BURIED IN SNOW.

But Madrid Crowds Watch the Old Year Out in the Streets.

MADRID, Dec. 31.—Spain is experiencing one of the heaviest snowstorms in many years. In some places the snow is lying at a depth of over three feet.

The cold is more intense at Madrid than ever before experienced, so far as memory goes. Nevertheless, joyful crowds with guitars and mandolins assembled to-night in the Puerta del Sol, the largest plaza in Madrid, to see the old year out. All were provided with bunches of grapes, which they ate as the hour of 12 boomed out from the belfry of the Ministry of the Interior, in accordance with the ancient legend that whoever eats a grape at each stroke of the clock will become wealthy in the new year.

ELECTRIC SHIP A FAILURE.

Alterations to British Battle-Cruiser Will Cost $1,000,000.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Government to-day came to the conclusion that it had made a costly mistake in fitting the battle cruiser Invincible solely with electricity. She has been to the dockyard to have hydraulic power substituted for electricity for the working of the guns, and it is stated that this will cost about $1,000,000.

The vessel was the only ship in the British Navy fitted with electric power throughout.

WON'T BUY DUKE'S LAND.

Lloyd George Refuses Offer of Sutherland's Estates.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—David Lloyd-George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has rejected the recent offer of the Duke of Sutherland to sell to the Government a large portion of the Duke's Scotch estates at prices ranging from $5.50 to $6.25 per acre.

The Duke made the offer, it is said, to controvert a statement of the Chancellor to the effect that valuable land was being used for deer preserves despite the fact that farmers were in need of it.

LLOYD GEORGE OPENS A PEACE CAMPAIGN

Continued from Page 1.

Party regards as the excessive demands of First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill for naval expenditures.

MR. DANIELS'S ADVICE.

Secretary Hopes Navy-Building States Will Reach an Agreement.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 1.—The Daily Telegraph's New York correspondent, in response to a message conveying New Year's greetings, received a reply from United States Secretary of the Navy Daniels, in which Mr. Daniels says, apropos of the centenary of Anglo-American peace:

"My heartfelt wish is that the great celebration planned in honor of the Ghent legacy will be a renewal of faith in that legacy, and that there may be peace between us for all time to come.

"I hope, moreover, that, growing out of the celebration of that treaty, there may come an agreement between the navy-building nations to put an end to the unnecessary competition which threatens to become an oppressive tax and a burden on the people."

STARVATION IN THRACE.

Plea for Aid by the American Constantinople Relief Committee.

The American Constantinople Relief Committee yesterday received the following cablegram from W. W. Peet, Treasurer of the Constantinople Branch of the American Red Cross:

Investigations by our committee already working show great destruction of villages in Thrace, especially those between the Adrianople Railway and the Black Sea. Where the armies have marched destruction is complete, and all means of livelihood are now gone. The people are in desperate need of food and fuel to carry them through the Winter. The Turkish Government is helping the Turkish population to a limited extent, but little aid is given to Christians. We are endeavoring to support a moderate relief work through the Winter, and need at least $10,000 further. We are doing all possible for Bulgaria, but this opens another distressfully needy field.

The American Constantinople Relief Committee will forward any money that may be sent in response to this appeal, either to Oscar S. Straus, Chairman, 5 West Seventy-sixth Street, or to the Vice Chairman, the Rev. Henry Otis Dwight, Room 29, Bible House.

It is said that there are absolutely no expenses connected with sending this money. Every dollar contributed will reach the sufferers.

Heavy Ice in Belle Isle Straits.

SYDNEY, N. S., Dec. 31.—Capt. Goody of the steamer Meigle reports by wireless that heavy ice is making in Belle Isle Straits. Zero weather prevailed last week, and one day the thermometer registered 16 degrees below.

WORD FROM MME. NORDICA.

She Praises the Officers and Wireless Operator of the Tasman.

Mme. Lillian Nordica yesterday sent the following wireless dispatch to The Associated Press, telling of the peril encountered in the Gulf of Papua by the steamship Tasman, on which she is a passenger:

On Board the Steamship Tasman, by Wireless Telegraph to Cooktown, Queensland, Dec. 31.

All on board the Tasman speak highly of the splendid behavior of her Captain, her officers, and her wireless operator. The vessel struck on Saturday night, and much uncertainty prevailed as to the possibility of refloating her. She had gone ashore on Bramble Cay Reef, from which she was towed off only yesterday by a Japanese collier.

The exact amount of damage sustained has not been ascertained, but the pumps are now keeping the water well under and the Tasman is proceeding to Thursday Island under her own steam for repairs, after which she will continue her voyage to Batavia. LILLIAN NORDICA.

ARABS ROUTED BY ITALIANS.

Native Leader Killed in a Fierce Fight—18 Italians Slain.

TRIPOLI, Dec. 31.—Advices were received to-day of a batle in the neighborhood of Murzuk, capital of Fezzan.

A column of Italian and native troops completely routed the Arabs after five hours of fierce fighting. The Arab leader, Mohammed Ben Abdallah, the chief opponent of Italian rule, and several other well-known natives were killed.

The Italians lost eighteen killed and seventy-seven wounded.

INSULTS TO WILSON ON MEXICAN STAGE

Continued from Page 1.

while a group or villagers waited outside the stores to see him. The President looked robust and healthy as he swung along the street.

Citizens of Pass Christian gave a banquet to-night in honor of the President and the attachés of his party, but Mr. Wilson did not attend. He sent his regrets through Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., his naval aid, who represented him at the dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—John Lind's journey from Vera Cruz to Pass Christian for the purpose of consulting President Wilson about the Mexican situation does not indicate any crisis or foreshadow any change in the American policy of "watchful waiting," to quote President Wilson's words, according to the best information obtainable here. Officials said to-day that Mr. Lind had been anxious for some time to consult the President, but it was not deemed advisable to have him make the long and time-consuming journey to Washington, and his opportunity was presented by the presence of the President at Pass Christian, which is less than a three days' journey from Vera Cruz.

The inference that the President selected Pass Christian for his Christmas holiday in order to be better situated for a meeting with Mr. Lind was drawn from the remarks of one official to-day, but direct inquiry all tends to show that Mr. Lind had made his arrangements for the trip after the President's arrival at Pass Christian.

REBELS SHELL OJINAGA.

Slowly Gaining Ground by Virtue of Artillery and Numbers.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Dec. 31.—After withstanding bullets and shells poured in on them from the rebels the Federal Army at Ojinaga to-night was still intrenched within the village, but, in the opinion of military experts, with small hope of beating back the attacking force.

Gen. Toribio Ortega's 6,000 rebels, scattered over the surrounding hills, after driving the 4,000 Federals from all their outposts and into the shelter of the adobe buildings and inner trenches, were beginning at sundown to advance their artillery with a view of demolishing the horse corral and other loophole buildings in which the most of the Federals were housed.

Many Federal officers, among them Gen. Marcello Caraveo, commander of volunteers, were reported to have been killed or wounded. Much of the rebel cavalry fire was of no effect, but when Gen. Ortega brought into action the field pieces brought from Chihuahua the adobe houses crumbled into heaps of dried mud, leaving a clearer range into the heart of the settlement.

The Federals, though inferior in numbers, had the advantage in position, because from the village they were able to sweep the valley commanding the approach. Despite the belief that they were running short of ammunition, they showed a revived determination to make a plucky stand.

One of their shells burst on a hill which a body of rebels had ascended to command a range on the Federals. The explosion caused a scurrying of rebels and left a number on the ground.

The sixty hours of fighting, so far as was observable, was indecisive, except that the rebels were steadily gaining ground, while the operation of the Federals was becoming more limited.

Three or four Federals who had waded through the muddy river said they had seen as many as several hundred dead lying near one place. They said the rank of the Federal army was fighting without enthusiasm; that all the wounded were left uncared for; that because of disputes between the volunteers and the regulars the army was without organization, and that many of the men wished to desert across the border, but were prevented by fear that they would be shot by their own officers.

From rebel sources came the report that Gen. Pascual Orozco and Gen. Ynez Salazar, commanders of Federal volunteers, who are threatened with no quarter by Ortega's army, secretly crossed to the American side several nights ago and arranged for shelter with friends in case they should have to retreat to foreign soil. Orozco and Salazar figured in the revolts against Madero.

On complaint from Gen. Salvador Mercado that the Americans were inciting the Federals to desert, Major McNamee gave orders that there should be no talking across the river between American and Mexican soldiers.

Villa in Juarez to Ransom Terrazas.

JUAREZ, Dec. 31.—Gen. Francisco Villa, commander of the rebel forces, with Raoul Madero, brother of the late President, arrived from Chihuahua today to be in closer communication with the situation at Ojinaga.

"My advices are that the Federals at Ojinaga already are defeated," said Gen. Villa. "There is no chance for their escape, except to flee to the United States, which I am confident they will do. The Federal soldiers do not want to fight, because they only fight for pay. They are held in check by the volunteer Generals, who fear execution. Only the regular soldiers who were forced into Huerta's services can expect any mercy from us."

Advices from Chihuahua were that Gen. Villa had come to the border partly in connection with the collection of a $250,000 ransom for the release of Luis Terrazas, who is imprisoned in the State capital.

Women Turn from Fiction to Civics.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Books on civics and social problems are taking the place of love stories and other fiction on the reading lists of the club women of Chicago, according to Henry E. Legler, librarian of the Chicago Public Library, who told the Illinois Library Association yesterday that the demand on the part of women for books on serious subjects had increased enormously in the last year.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

BEGINNING TOMORROW, THE FIRST TWO DAYS OF THE

January Sale of Undermuslins

will be given over to a number of extraordinary underpriced offerings, in which the selections are choicer and the prices lower than in any of our former January White Sales.

Undermuslins, Silk Petticoats, House Dresses, Negligees and Infants' Apparel, in both staple styles and novelties; shown in the sheerest of materials and so admirably made that the workmanship contributes much to the beauty of the designs.

White Petticoats, $1
Values $1.50 to $3
Numerous styles, that are elaborately trimmed with lace or embroidery, and many with flounces finished with ribbon beading.

Silk Petticoats at $2.95
Value $4
A selection of smart models, made of flowered messaline, or of all silk Jersey, with flounce of messaline, and both styles in the new colors.

Silk Petticoats at $3.95
Value $5
All silk Jersey, with deep accordeon pleated flounce, or silk Jersey with flounce of messaline.

House Dresses, $2
Values $2.50 to $4
Striped or solid color percale, some trimmed with hand embroidered collar and cuffs.

Nightgowns, $1.50
Values $2 to $2.50
Many low neck styles, that are especially attractive, with trimmings of either lace or embroidery, or a combination of both.

White Dresses for Children
The assortment embraces Gretchen, Russian, waist, middy and yoke effects, in a variety of new styles. 2 to 6 years.
$1.00 value at 75c
$1.39 value at 95c
$2.00 value at $1.45
$4.00 value at $2.75

Negligees, $1 to $2
Values $1.50 to $4
A collection of dainty designs, made in figured lawn and Swiss, and lace-trimmed.

Nightgowns, $1
Value $1.50
Low neck styles, with band of embroidery insertion and ribbon casing; or Empire style, with polka dot embroidery. Others lace-trimmed.

Children's Dresses at 35c
Value 50c.
Colored dresses, made of percale, in both light and dark colors, and in a variety of Russian, Gretchen and waist styles.

Infants' Caps, 19c & 25c
Values 25c & 50c.
White lawn caps, neatly lace-trimmed, or elaborately trimmed with embroidery.

Lawn Sacques, 39c
Value 50c.
Dainty dressing sacques, made of white lawn, with colored borders. Three different styles.

Another extraordinary feature for tomorrow and Saturday!

A manufacturer's Sample line of Fine Undermuslins at one-third to one-half less than usual prices

Nightgowns, Petticoats and Combinations, in a great variety of beautifully trimmed styles.

The Annual January Sale of Corsets

We have never before been in a position to offer such enviable values. They are simply stupendous. And it is worthy of note that the proportion of the higher-priced corsets in these offerings is fully one-half of the entire number. Third floor

$6 to $25 Regaliste Corsets at . . . } $3.95
Made of plain or fancy broche, coutil and batiste, suede, tricot and rubber, in white and colors. Shown in a brilliant assortment of the new models.

$5 to $10 C. B. Corsets at . . } $2.85
Made of plain and fancy broche, coutil and batiste, in a large variety of models on the most approved lines. The regular $5 to $10 C. B. grades.

$3 to $5 C. B. Corsets at . . } $1.65
Designed in broche, coutil, batiste and plain French coutil, in numerous models.

Annual January Sale of Lingerie Blouses

in which there is more than the customary January savings

There is in this collection of blouses a very liberal display of the new styles for early Spring, showing all the latest features in blousewear modes. The materials are batiste, voile, all over embroidery and cotton crepe, effectively combined with trimmings of filet, Cluny, Point de Venise and fine Val. laces. Blouses that are beautiful in workmanship and finish, carrying out in their making both the letter and the spirit of their design. Made with high neck and long sleeves, or low neck and three-quarter sleeves. And priced at these exceptionally low figures for tomorrow: Third floor

Lingerie Blouses.....very special at $1.00
Lingerie Blouses.....very special at $2.00
Lingerie Blouses.....very special at $2.95
Lingerie Blouses.....very special at $3.95

SALE OF FUR COATS & FUR SETS—Friday & Saturday

affording you a big advantage on the usual prices

$60 Black Caracul Coats.....special at $39.50
$75 Black Caracul Coats.....special at $49.50
$125 Black Caracul Coats.....special at $69.50
$60 French Seal Coats.....special at $39.50
$75 French Seal Coats.....special at $49.50
$100 French Seal Coats.....special at $59.50

Sale of Fashionable Fitch Sets
$24.50 Neckpieces.....special at $12.50
$45.00 Neckpieces.....special at $22.50
$45.00 Muffs.....special at $24.50
$75.00 Muffs.....special at $37.50
$35 Black Fox Sets.....very special at $19.50

FIRE IN TENEMENT COSTS EIGHT LIVES

Firemen and Police Rescue Scores, While Many Are Seriously Injured.

INVESTIGATION IS STARTED

Fire May Have Been Set by Some One—Commissioner Murphy Says House Had Legal Safeguards.

Eight persons dead, and many others injured, some of them seriously, was the toll of a fire that completely destroyed the interior of the five-story tenement house at 96 and 96½ Monroe Street yesterday morning. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin, and that the death list was not much larger was due entirely to the firemen and police who at the risk of their lives rescued in thrilling fashion about fifty panic-stricken men, women, and children.

The dead, most of them burned in their beds or sleeping rooms before they had a chance to attempt an escape, were:

The Dead.

COHEN, SAMUEL, 64 years old, a tailor; boarded with the Kaplans.
GOLAND, ISRAEL, 35 years old; top floor, rear.
KAPLAN, REBECCA, 55 years old a widow; fourth floor, rear.
KAPLAN, LOUIS, 18 years, son of Rebecca.
KAPLAN, BARNEY, 17 years, his brother.
MAZZIN, GUSSIE, 19 years; second floor.
WEISBERG, ISAAC, 50 years; lived on third floor front, Pelham Street side.
WEISBERG, PEARL, 50 years, his wife.

The Injured.

KATIN, SAMUEL, 43 years, waiter; lacerations of wrists from broken glass.
LUBINSKY, DAVID, 53 years, paper box maker; innaled smoke.
MOSKOWITZ, Mrs. ESTHER, 58 years; fell from fire escape balcony; contusions, possible internal injuries.
MOSKOWITZ, YETTA, 18 years; paper box worker; lacerations and burns of feet.
PENN, HYMAN, 32 years, baker; lacerations of scalp.
ROSENWEIG, MEYER, 17, clerk; burns about legs and body.
ROSENWEIG, Mrs. SARAH, 50, his mother; burns about the body.
SILVERMAN, CHARLES, 17 years; lacerations of face and hands. Attended by doctors from Gouverneur Hospital and sent to home of friends.

Most of these were taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

It was about 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning when the fire was discovered. The neighborhood, one of the most densely populated in the city, was quiet and few people were about. Policeman John F. O'Neill of the Madison Street Station was on fixed post at Pike and Monroe Streets. So far as is known only one person in the tenement was awake. He was Daniel Ellison, a chauffeur, who had been detained by his work and arrived at the apartment occupied by his parents shortly after 3 o'clock. Ellison was about to put out the lights in his room when he smelled smoke. He opened the door leading into the hallway and the smoke poured into the room. The flames were shooting up the stairways.

Isaac Ellison, the father of Daniel, is an invalid, and his wife, Sarah, who is 60 years old, is feeble. The son rushed into the room, caught his father in his arms and, calling to his mother to follow, made his way through the dense smoke to the fire escape, upon which the window of the living room opened. All the time he was yelling "fire" at the top of his voice to awaken the other fourteen families in the house.

Within a few minutes after Ellison discovered the blaze the house was in an uproar. Men and women, screaming in their fright, rushed out into the hallways only to find that all means of escape had been cut off there. Policeman O'Neill had discovered the fire about the same time that Ellison did and quickly turning in an alarm he ran to the house and breaking into the ground hallway shouted to the panic-stricken people above to get on the fire escapes and to keep cool until the firemen and the police reserves arrived, which he told them would be a matter of but a few minutes at the most.

Deputy Chief Binns responded with the first alarm and he immediately turned in a second alarm which brought eight fire engines, a water tower and four hook and ladder companies. By 4 o'clock the entire building was in flames. The fire was shooting in long tongues out of the windows and was licking its way through the roof. The smoke was black and dense and rolled up out of the burning interior of the tenement in huge suffocating clouds.

The firemen were scaling up the walls on their ladders while the police reserves stood underneath the fire escapes and at the foot of the ladders to take the rescued as they were handed down one by one by the firemen. Some of the tenants had managed to get to the street by way of fire escapes without assistance, while perhaps a dozen others had saved themselves by jumping into a milk wagon, which had been backed up against the wall under one of the second-story windows. The placing of the wagon in that advantageous place was the thought of Michael Kuku, who has a saloon at Rutgers and Monroe Streets. He hailed the wagon and had the driver back it up against the wall under the fire escape, on which was huddled ten or twelve hysterical women and children and panic-stricken men.

Meyer Rosenweig and his mother, who were asleep on the first floor, were rescued by Policeman O'Neill, the clothing of both of them being on fire when O'Neill broke into the room. Policeman Canahan and two firemen took Lena Friedman and David Levy from the third floor, while firemen rescued Samuel and Sarah Masin and Benjamin Pearlman from the fourth floor.

Samuel Silverman, the 17-year-old boy, who was one of the worst injured, lived with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Weisberg, both among the dead. The Weisberg apartment was on the third floor and, according to young Silverman, his aunt had about $2,000 worth of jewelry, none of which has been recovered. She also had several hundred dollars in money, which is also missing from her effects.

One of the victims, Gussie Mazzin, a 19-year-old girl, might have been saved had she not insisted on returning to the burning apartment to be sure that her mother had been saved. She never returned from the room, and was the only member of the family that perished.

About 5 o'clock Chief Kenlon had the blaze under control, and the firemen began an inspection of the ruins. The bodies of the Kaplans and Samuel Cohen, the tailor, were found on the fifth floor; Israel Goland was found in the the débris of his bed, also on the fifth floor; the bodies of the Weisbergs, burned almost to a crisp in the wreckage of what had been their sleeping room, and that of the Masin girl in the living room of what had been their apartment on the second floor.

Tenement House Commissioner John J. Murphy gave out a statement saying that the fire appeared to be of incendiary origin, and that the legal requirements for safety were not violated. He says:

"The lamentable fire which occurred at 96 Monroe Street was made the subject of a searching investigation by the Tenement House Department. The records of the house in the files of the Department show that the building was equipped with all means of fire escape which the law permits the Department to require. There were three fire escapes on the building, one on Monroe Street, one on Pelham Street and one in a court from which there was adequate means of egress.

"From the information which the Department has been able to secure, it appears that the fire, which was of incendiary origin, made the use of the stairway impossible almost immediately after starting. The persons composing the fifteen families who inhabited the building made their escape by means of the fire escapes, which shows that they must have been fairly adequate. The probability is that those who lost their lives, except two persons who are reported to have jumped or fallen from windows, were asphyxiated and thus rendered incapable of taking advantage of the means of escape provided. The building complied in all respects with the provisions of the law except for some minor sanitary defects, which had no relation to the catastrophe.

"The construction of a tenement house as required by the present law makes impossible such a catastrophe in one of these buildings. In old buildings, to remedy such a condition of affairs, would require practical reconstruction of stairways and the walls which inclose them.

Fire Marshal Prial is at work on the case, as are also the police, but last night no arrests had been made, and neither Mr. Prial nor the police would say whether any were contemplated.

M. D. Waldman, Manager of the United Hebrew Charities, as soon as he learned of the calamity, requested the Hebrew Sheltering House, 229 East Broadway, to open its doors to all homeless survivors, and detailed a visitor to investigate the condition of all the families affected by the fire, so that the needed relief could be extended without delay.

INDICT RILEY AGAIN.

Four Counts Against Former Police Captain in Superseding Document.

A superseding indictment containing four counts was filed yesterday in General Sessions against Dominick Riley, a former Police Captain, who was indicted recently for taking a bribe from an agent of the so-called wire-tappers' syndicate. The indictment covers the same offense, but supersedes the other, which contained only one count.

Assistant District Attorney Grochl learned yesterday that three years ago Riley was examined by the police surgeons and was found to be suffering from heart disease. A later examination resulted in the verdict that the trouble had disappeared.

MRS. C. G. WINGATE TAKES BICHLORIDE

Daughter-in-Law of Long Island Railroad's Counsel Despondent Over Money.

HER HUSBAND DENIES IT

Engineer Attributes His Wife's Illness to Indigestion—Daughter Discovers Attempt at Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

AMITYVILLE, L. I., Dec. 31.—Mrs. Charles G. Wingate, wife of the son of Gen. George W. Wingate, chief counsel for the Long Island Railroad, swallowed a tablet of bichloride of mercury yesterday afternoon, but the treatment to counteract the poison was started after so brief an interval that her condition this evening is favorable, and the physicians in attendance hope for her recovery.

Her husband sought to offset the report that she had tried to kill herself by denying that she had taken any poison at all, but the doctors made no such attempt, and according to the notification sent to the prosecutor of Suffolk County by Dr. C. A. Luce of Amityville, Mrs. Wingate admitted having taken the poison intentionally, and explained that her despondency was due to financial troubles.

The Wingate home is a beautiful house on the South Country Road and early yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Wingate was alone there with her daughter, Grace, who, like her sister, is a student at Packer Institute in Brooklyn. According to the story which has come to District Attorney Ralph Greene, Mrs. Wingate took the single tablet and then went downstairs and told her daughter what she had done. She directed her daughter to take at dictation a letter to Gen. Wingate, but before this was started, Grace Wingate managed to slip out and notify Dr. Luce.

Dr. Luce brought with him Dr. C. L. Markham of Amityville. By the time the doctors arrived, neighbors had been called in and the letter to Gen. Wingate had been finished. Mrs. Wingate sent the neighbors from the room and then confided to the doctors what poison she had taken, when, how much, and why. Later Dr. Luce put this down in writing and it was turned over to the District Attorney.

Within a half hour after the seven and one-half grains of the poison had been swallowed Mrs. Wingate had started on the milk and egg treatment, and the now familiar fight against bichloride had been started. Dr. Luce then telephoned the information to Assistant District Attorney Young, and a detective was put on the case. No action has been taken. Mr. Wingate made his statement this morning.

"My wife was taken ill yesterday," he said, "but there appears to be nothing very serious the matter with her. She has an attack of stomach trouble and seems to have eaten something that did not agree with her. There is absolutely no truuth in the report that she is suffering from the effects of bichloride of mercury."

Mr. Wingate is an advisory engineer, with offices in Manhattan.

BOTH MARRIED, MASON SAYS

Physician's Defense in Breach of Promise Action.

Dr. Frederick S. Mason, a physician, with offices in the Hotel Brevoort, Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street, filed his answer yesterday in the County Clerk's office to the $200,000 suit for breach of promise brought against him by Dorothy von Huber. He says he was married at the time of the alleged promise to marry the young woman and that she herself was married to a Washington man.

Miss von Huber brought her first action on May 31, 1912. She was then a saleswoman in a Beekman Street perfumery shop. She alleged that she had been the doctor's sweetheart for two years, that he had taken her to theatres, bought candy for her, and had introduced her as Mrs. Mason. Dr. Mason told her that he was divorced, she said. He says that all of her charges have been thrashed out and were dismissed by a Grand Jury some time ago.

VILLAGE LIVES IN STATE OF ALARM

Staten Island Community Asks in Vain for Adequate Police Protection.

WOMEN ON GUARD ALL DAY

Burglaries, Tumult, and Indignities to Citizens Will Be Recited in Appeal to Mitchel.

Two hundred families in Silver Lake, on Staten Island, have been in a state of constant alarm since last September owing to the presence of two hundred laborers who were taken there and housed in camps to work on the new aqueduct.

After nightfall on Sundays and on holidays, and frequently on the ordinary work days also, many of the roughest of these laborers wandered about the streets of the village, annoying women, frightening children, and inviting conflict with the men. Very soon the village had to barricade itself against attack, like a town besieged by the army of an enemy. Most of the men work in Manhattan, and so, all through the daylight hours, and at this season during some of the dark hours of early night, the women and children are left alone and unprotected.

The village that had become known because of its orderly character and the peace and quiet-loving qualities of its citizens, suddenly became the scene of tumult and street affrays. Within a few weeks after the advent of the aqueduct gang five burglaries were committed, and stories were told daily of indignities inflicted upon men, women and children. Application was made for police protection. It was said that the newcomers were of a disorderly type and that the normal police protection provided only for one policeman, who was supposed to patrol eighteen miles of the public thoroughfares.

President A. E. Hansen of the Brighton Heights Improvement Association sent letters to the Board of Water Supply, asking for proper police protection. President Cromwell of the borough supported the request. The board has its own police force, but President Charles Strauss was disinclined to bring any portion of this force within the limits of the city without the consent of Police Commissioner Waldo. So he wrote to the Commissioner, asking whether Waldo or the Board of Water Supply should take the responsibility of policing the troubled district. This letter brought from the Commissioner an acknowledgment of its receipt and nothing else.

Late in September a committee of twenty-four, representing the residents of the district, asked Magistrate Handy to give them permits to have firearms in their homes. Permission was readily given, the Magistrate fully understanding the necessity of it. Thereupon the village assumed something of the character of an armed camp. The only difficulty was that the women and children, who were on guard in the daytime, knew nothing about the use of firearms.

The situation dragged along until October, when all of the communications written to various officials praying for protection were sent to Mayor Kline, who said that he saw no reason why the Board of Water Supply should not furnish protection to the villagers. Finally the pressure and agitation resulted in the assignment of one extra policeman to the district, making a total of two, one of whom had to patrol eighteen miles of territory, with the other off duty about two-thirds of the time, according to the statement of interested property owners.

Mr. Hansen said yesterday that it was difficult for law-abiding citizens to determine just what to do next. He said the members of the Brighton Heights Improvement Association had discussed the matter, and that all of the influence that could be procured would be brought to bear upon Mayor Mitchel in an effort to have him issue an order for a sufficient staff of policemen to protect the people or to leave the hands of the Water Board unfettered to the extent of permitting it to send its own police into the district.

"We are entitled to police protection," said Mr. Hansen, "and we shall leave no effort untried to procure it. It may take from two to three years to finish the work on the aqueduct and we do not want to live in terror all that time. The village is practically a group of women and children during the day. Before the work on the aqueduct began there was never the slightest sign of public worry or danger. Our families were as safe as anbody could desire, but since the arrival of these foreign workmen the sense of security has given place to a lively sense of danger. We don't want to take the law into our own hands, but we are determined to protect our wives and children. Our hopes are now centred in Mr. Mitchel and we feel confident that he will do something to help us."

ANTIS LIKE MISS DAVIS.

Officially Approve New Commissioner of Correction.

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge and Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, Presidents, respectively, of the National and State Associations Opposed to Woman Suffrage, announced yesterday from the headquarters of the two societies, 35 West Thirty-ninth street, their hearty approval of the appointment of Miss Katharine B. Davis as Commissioner of Correction. In a formal statement they said:

"The Anti-Suffrage Association has always approved of the appointment of women of judgment and energy as the opportunity arose increasingly in municipal and civic affairs. Such women should, of course, be selected for their ability and training and freedom from all other obligations. We consider that women citizens are of special service in such positions by reason of the fact that they are non-partisan.

"We do not consider this a triumph for woman suffrage, but is a distinct recognition of the anti-suffrage contention that in such appointive positions the State will have the benefit of the service of valuable women citizens."

The first public mass meeting of the State Association will be held at Aeolian Hall next Thursday evening, Jan. 8. The speakers will include Mrs. A. J. George, Rabbi Silverman, and Joseph G. Pyle.

Heinze May File Bond Claims.

Judge Holt of the Federal District Court granted permission yesterday to F. Augustus Heinze to file with John S. Shepard, Jr., and Addison C. Cudworth, receivers of the United Copper Company and the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, a claim for $75,000 bonds of the Ohio Copper Company and $25,000 bonds of the Bingham Central Company, which the Montana Ore Purchasing Company put up with the Assets Realization Company as security for the payment of a note. Heinze says that the bonds were his personal property, and that the Montana Company had no right to use them as collateral.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

The Lamp Shop
Clearance Sale
ENTIRE STOCK OF FINE LAMPS AT UNUSUAL REDUCTIONS.
THE KIMBERLY CO., 1 East 40th St.

Sturdy food for any meal
Grape-Nuts
"There's a Reason"

A Breakfast Appetite
Many people never have it. Why not tempt it with
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
Gives keen appetite, used on Eggs, Croquettes, Chops, Cod Fish Balls, Rarebits, Baked Beans, etc.
Sold by Grocers Everywhere

Store Opens at 9 A. M.
and Closes at 6 P. M.

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street *5th Avenue*

PARCEL POST
All mailable merchandise forwarded free of charge.

The Annual January Sales

Present in all departments greater values than have heretofore been offered in order to reduce the surplus stock created by the closing of the Twenty-third Street Branch.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

WOMEN'S BLOUSES

Georgette Crepe Blouses, trimmed with dainty Shadow lace combined with fine embroidery. value 16.50, **12.00**

Smart Blouses of Canton Crepe, with long shoulder of Shadow lace finished with hand embroidery..... value 12.50, **9.75**

Blouses of Silk Rice Cloth, with collar and ruffle of Georgette crepe, sloping shoulder and fine hemstitching. value 10.75, **8.25**

White Voile Blouses, with hand embroidered collar, trimmed with Craquelle net and Valenciennes lace; long shoulder, finished with fancy veining. value 9.75, **7.75**

Blouses of fine Voile, finished with collar and bands of Shadow lace. value 7.50, **5.75**

Smart Blouses in Voile and Lingerie, high or low collar, trimmed with various laces. value 4.00, **2.95**

Lingerie and Voile Blouses, trimmed with bands of laces and dainty embroideries; numerous models..... **2.00** value 2.95

Blouses of heavy quality Crepe de Chine, with ruffle of Georgette Crepe edged with colored stitching, long shoulder, flat collar trimmed with pearl buttons..... **7.75** value 9.75

Dressy Crepe de Chine Blouses with band of Cobweb Shadow lace in front and back, and plaited net down front; fancy lace sleeves finished with narrow ribbon tie.... **4.95** va ue 6.00

CORSETS AND BRASSIERES

"La Vida" Corsets,—low bust, long skirt; three pairs of extra heavy Supporters. Made of Coutil and Imported Broche. All sizes. value 10.00, **4.65**

"American Lady" Corsets,—medium and very low bust, made of fancy Broche, trimmed with silk embroidery; three pairs of Hose Supporters. Sizes 19 to 28. value 5.00, **2.85**

"American Lady" Corsets,—very low bust; made of mercerized figured Jean, trimmed with German embroidery; three pairs of Hose Supporters. value 2.00, **1.25**

"C/B a la Spirite" Corsets,—made of fancy Broche or Imported Coutil. values 3.50 and 5.00, **1.95**

Incomplete sizes in standard makes of various Corsets.. value 2.00 to 5.00, **95c**

Brassieres, of fine Cambric,—various models trimmed with fine Lace and Embroidery. value 1.50 to 4.00, **95c**

WOMEN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR

Women's Medium Weight White Ribbed Cotton Union Suits,—silk finished. value 1.00, **75c**

Women's Medium Weight Swiss Ribbed Wool Union Suits,—low neck, sleeveless model; ankle or knee length. value 2.75, **1.95**

Women's Lisle Union Suits,—low neck, sleeveless model; knee length, plain or lace trimmed. value 1.00 to 1.25, **75c**

Women's White Ribbed Lisle Union Suits,—sleeveless model; knee length, plain or lace trimmed. value 75c, **50c**

Women's Lisle Vests,—sleeveless model; plain or fancy yoke. value 50c, **35c** each, 3 for **1.00**

WOMEN'S FINE FURS

Marked Reductions

In high grade Fur Garments, Muffs and Neckpieces.

Caracul Coats, Ermine trimmed..... formerly 450.00, **325.00**
Mole Skin Coats....formerly 225.00, **185.00**
Pony Skin Coats, full length, with Civet Cat or Natural Raccoon Collar..... formerly 95.00, **48.00**
Caracul Coats.....formerly 85.00, **65.00**
French Seal Coats...formerly 75.00, **55.00**
Mink Muffs of Dark Eastern skins..... formerly 110.00, **65.00**
Mink Neck-Pieces to match..... formerly 75.00, **45.00**
White Fox Muffs....formerly 75.00, **45.00**
White Fox Scarfs....formerly 45.00, **27.50**
Ermine Muffs.....formerly 65.00, **45.00**
Ermine Neck-Pieces..formerly 55.00, **35.00**
Scotch Mole Muffs...formerly 75.00, **45.00**
Scotch Mole Scarfs...formerly 75.00, **45.00**
Canary Fox Muffs..formerly 165.00, **85.00**
Canary Fox Scarfs..formerly 125.00, **65.00**
Children's Fur Sets...formerly 2.25, **1.00**

"McCREERY SILKS"

Famous Over Half a Century.

18,000 Yards of Glace Chiffon Dress Taffetas in a wide range of new Spring color combinations, also White or Black..... value 1.50, yd., **95c**

Double Width Black Satin Meteor..... value 2.25, yd., **1.45**

Double Width Black Chiffon Dress Velvet. value 6.00, yd., **3.50**

Special Sale
WOMEN'S SHOES
at 2.95

"Sorosis" Gun Metal Calfskin Shoes,—Button or Laced Model; high arch last, welted soles and Cuban Heels. Sizes 2½ to 8; widths AA to D.

GROWING GIRLS' SHOES

For Dress or School Wear

Size 8½ to 11 .....**1.95** pair
Size 11½ to 2 .....**2.25** pair
Size 2½ to 7 .....**2.75** pair

HOUSEHOLD LINENS

3,000 Satin Double Damask Table Cloths—
2 x 2 yds.....each, **2.25, 2.65** and **4.50** values 3.25, 4.00 and 6.50

2 x 2½.....each, **2.75, 3.50** and **6.00** values 3.75, 4.75 and 8.25

2000 Dozen Dinner Size Napkins to match—doz., **3.50, 3.90** and **7.00** values 4.75, 5.50 and 10.00

250 Dozen Hemstitched Damask Tea Cloths—each, **1.00, 1.25** to **2.00** value 1.50, 2.00, to 3.00

1000 Dozen Hemstitched Huck Towels—value 3.75 to 8.00...doz., **2.80, 3.40** to **6.00**

2500 Hemmed Muslin Sheets—value 60c to 1.05 each, **45c, 55c** to **80c**

4000 Hemmed Muslin Pillow Cases—each, **15c, 17c, 18c, 20c** value 20c to 24c

WOMEN'S SILK PETTICOATS

Petticoats of all silk Messaline or Silk Jersey top with Messaline flounce; silk underlay. value 3.50, **2.95**

Petticoats of all silk Crepe de Chine, trimmed with Shadow lace combined with ribbon. value 6.50 and 8.95, **4.95** and **6.95**

"Klosfit" Petticoats in all silk Messaline or Silk Jersey top with Messaline ruffle. Special **5.00**

WASHABLE SUITS & BLOUSES

Manufacturers' Sample Suits
1914 Models

600 Boys' Russian and Sailor Suits of Imported materials,—hand-embroidered models. Also Military, Eton and Sailor Collar models,—Navy Blue or Tan Linen, Galatea, Russian Cords and Repps in Stripes, Checks and Plain Colors, including all White. Size 3 to 10 years. Special, **1.85** and **2.45** regularly 3.75 and 5.75

75 dozen Boys' Soft and Laundered Blouses,—Madras or Percale in neat stripes on light or dark grounds; also Navy Blue, Cadet or all White Chambray. Size 7 to 14 years. value 1.00, Special **55c**

DOMESTIC UNDERWEAR

Corset Covers of sheer Nainsook, trimmed with Valenciennes, Shadow and Bohemian laces, combined with dainty embroidery, insertion and ribbon. value 75c, **50c**

Surplice Corset Covers of fine Nainsook, trimmed with lace. values 75c and 95c, **50c** and **75c**

Corset Covers of sheer Batiste and Nainsook, trimmed with Shadow and Valenciennes lace, combined with medallions of net, and trimmed with dainty laces and embroidery. value 1.00 to 6.75, **75c, 95c, 1.50** to **4.95**

Drawers of Cambric or Nainsook, trimmed with embroidery or lace, combined with tucking, including the "Isabella" model. value 75c to 1.50, **50c** to **95c**

Drawers of very sheer Batiste and Nainsook, trimmed with various laces and embroidery.....**1.50, 1.95, 4.75** value 2.25 to 6.95

Knickerbocker Drawers of Nainsook, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and insertion and beading with ribbon. value 1.50, **95c**

Knickerbocker Drawers of fine Batiste with ruffle of plaited net and casing with ribbon. value 3.75, **2.50**

Combinations of sheer Nainsook or Batiste, trimmed with dainty lace or embroidery combined with lace and ribbon. values 1.50 to 6.50, **95c to 4.75**

Bloomer Combinations of Nainsook, trimmed with German Valenciennes lace combined with embroidery... value 2.50, **1.95**

Gowns of Nainsook, trimmed with embroidery or Valenciennes lace combined with embroidered medallions, beading and ribbon. value 1.95, **1.25**

Gowns of fine Nainsook in various styles, trimmed with dainty embroidery, beading and ribbon. value 75c, 1.25 and 1.50, **50c, 75c** and **95c**

Gowns of very fine Batiste or Nainsook, trimmed with various laces combined with dainty embroidery medallions and ribbon. Numerous models..... value 3.00 to 22.50, **1.95, 2.50, 2.95** to **15.75**

FRENCH UNDERWEAR

Gowns of fine Nainsook, laundered, hand embroidered in various designs; kimono or set-in sleeves...**1.95** and **2.95** value 2.50 and 3.95

Gowns of sheer Batiste, hand embroidered in various designs, trimmed with ribbon and Valenciennes lace..... value 6.50 to 47.75, **4.95** to **39.75**

Combinations of fine Nainsook, laundered, hand embroidered in various designs, with hand made eyelets run with ribbon. value 3.95, **2.50**

Combinations of sheer Batiste, laundered, all hand made and hand embroidered in various designs..... values 6.95 and 8.50, **4.95** and **6.95**

Chemises of sheer Batiste, laundered, hand made and hand embroidered in dainty designs.....**95c, 1.95** to **15.95** value 1.50, 2.95 to 19.50

Drawers of Nainsook, laundered, hand embroidered. value 1.75 to 2.50, **1.25** and **1.95**

Drawers of sheer Batiste, all hand made and hand embroidered; trimmed with Valenciennes lace and ribbon. value 4.00 to 17.50, **2.95, 3.95** to **12.95**

NEIGHBOR OBJECTS TO FRATERNITY DIN

Asks the Court to Enjoin Phi Gamma Delta from Annoying Her.

MEMBERS SING AND TANGO

Hence Sleep Is Difficult and Porch Repose Impossible, Says Mrs. Vought.

Supreme Court Justice Gavegan said yesterday that he would grant a temporary injunction restraining members of the New York University Chapter of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity from annoying the neighbors of their chapter house at 2,208 Andrews Avenue. The case was brought into court by Mrs. Nellie L. Vought, who lives next door to the fraternity house.

Mrs. Vought, through her lawyer, said that she had several daughters, who liked to sleep in the open air on a Summer porch near the fraternity house. But sleeping, she said, was always difficult and sometimes impossible, for the fraternity members sang, tangoed, and held innumerable discussions in high-pitched voices at all hours of the night. The girls, she said, often had to abandon their outdoor life and take to the house.

"The fraternity house is nothing more than a club house with such goings on as they have in clubs," said Mrs. Vought's attorney. "We asked the boys to leave the place nine months ago, but the university people interceded for them and my client has allowed them to remain. Her daughters are constantly annoyed. Mrs. Vought is not opposed to these boys individually, but she does object to their club. It injures the privacy of her home."

H. H. d'Autremont, attorney for the owner of the franternity house and for the Phi Gamma Delta Chapter, said that it would be a shame to put the boys out of the house at this time. "They are now on their vacations," he said, "and just think how they would feel if they should return and find themselves out of a home."

LEAGUE WILL GIVE DANCE.

Governor and Mayor to be Honor Guests at Novel Entertainment.

A soiré dansante and exhibition of national dances in costume is to be given by the Consumers' League of New York on Tuesday evening, Jan. 6, in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Plaza. The guests of honor will be Gov. and Mrs. Martin H. Glynn and Mayor and Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel. Tickets may be obtained of Miss Harriet Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street; Miss Grace Potter, 52 Park Avenue; Mrs. Willard Straight, 17 East Seventieth Street; Mrs. G. K. B. Wade, 155 East Seventy-second Street; Mrs. Frederick Nathan, 162 West Eighty-sixth Street, and Mrs. Elmer Black, 512 Fifth Avenue, Chairman.

Among the patronesses are Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. Sidney Borg, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Clarence J. Shearn, Mrs. James Speyer, and Mrs. Edward S. Harkness. They will be assisted by the Honorary Vice Presidents, among whom are Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, Miss Grace H. Dodge, Miss Iselin, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, and Mrs. Spencer Trask, with the President, Mrs. Frederick Nathan and other officers. Many well-known men are on the Floor Committee, of which the Chairman is Major E. G. Schermerhorn.

FOUR 'COLOSSAL EGOTISTS.'

Fassett Puts Roosevelt, Hughes, Bryan, and Wilson Under that Head

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 31.—"The future of the Republican Party seems to be in the 'if' state at present," said J. Sloat Fassett of New York in an interview here to-day at the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. G. Hodgson, with whom he is spending the holidays.

"Although the party's future depends on many 'ifs,'" Mr. Fassett continued, "I believe that the stalwarts will retain control, that the force of circumstances will drive the so-called Progressives back into the fold, and that the party will again be given control of the Government to protect the Constitution and the prosperity of the country. I see no excuse for a progressive wing in the Republican Party—none except the personal ambition of Roosevelt.

"To-day," added Mr. Fassett, "New York State would go Republican by a big majority. The trial and conviction of Sulzer and the consequent exposure of Tammany has disgusted the people. Gov. Glynn is a man of high ideals, and he will make a good Governor if let alone.

"The Republicans will have to get together to oppose the tendency toward a centralization of power and toward placing it in the hands of the mob. The initiative, referendum, and recall are nothing but that. At present there is a remarkable tendency toward consolidating those functions and placing them in the hands of colossal egotists. Roosevelt, Charles E. Hughes, Bryan, and Wilson come under that head. President Wilson has marvelous control of the legislative function of Government now. He has only to crack the whip, and the law-makers turn his way."

THAW HEARING JAN. 7.

Commission to Determine Question of Bail Invites Evidence.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 31.—The Commissioners appointed by the Federal Court to determine whether public safety would be endangered by the liberation on bail of Harry K. Thaw notified counsel to-day that a public hearing on the matter would be held Jan. 7.

In accordance with the order of the court, all interested parties may offer evidence at the hearing respecting any acts of Thaw since his committal to the Matteawan Asylum tending to show on the part any disposition to do physical harm, or evidence to the contrary.

Keuka College to Get $25,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PENNYAN, N. Y., Dec. 31.—President Serena of Keuka College, this county, announced this evening that of the $6,000,000 fund the Disciples of Christ are raising for educational and missionary work Keuka College will get $25,000. R. A. Long of Kansas City started the fund with a gift of $1,000,000, and others made contributions that brought the amount up to $2,000,000.

Indian Relics Found Under Broadway

Seven pieces of Indian pottery and about fifty arrow heads were found yesterday afternoon while workmen were digging an excavation for a filtration system in the subcellar of the Continental Hotel at Forty-first Street and Broadway. George Wilkinson, engineer of the hotel, took charge of the relics. They were found about fifteen feet below the subcellar, which is in itself nearly forty feet below the street level.

January Clearance Sale and White Sale at GIMBELS

These Two Famous Events Will Begin Tomorrow to Make January a Month of Very Extraordinary Economies

I—The JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE, with its two-fold purpose:
First, "To keep the New Store NEW," by cleaning stocks in most radical manner in preparation for inventory, at the end of the Store year.
Second, to form an outlet for desirable merchandise from manufacturers, jobbers and importers, who will accept such offers from us as will enable us to pass their goods on to our customers at real savings.
(And for such merchandise, GIMBELS, with its vast powers of distribution, is *always* in the market, when price and quality are right.)
II—The JANUARY WHITE SALE of Lingerie and other white apparel, and white goods for the household, to which GIMBELS has successfully given a great distinction, in contrast to similar sales.

Tomorrow, The Wonderful Offerings Will Be at Their Brightest and Best!

Women's Fur Coats, Scarfs and Muffs

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Coats of Taupe-dyed Squirrel	$385	$225
Civet Cat Coat	$400	$165
Coat of Blended Squirrel	$850	$350
Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) Coat	$495	$225
Baby Caracul Coat	$750	$495
Wrap of Moleskin and Ermine	$825	$450
Combination Set of Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) and Moleskin	$195	$100
Natural Fisher (four-skin) set	$395	$225
Ermine Set—long stole	$275	$137.50
Japanese Cross Fox Set	$150	$75

Third Floor

Women's Tailored and Afternoon Suits

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Broadcloth, Serge and Diagonal Worsted; some fur trimmed	$25	$12.75
Velours de Laine, Broadcloth, velveteen; many trimmed with fur	$35	$21.50
Many Imported and Domestic Model Suits	$110	$55
Imported and a few Domestic Models	$145	$85
Original Paris Model Suits	$200 and more	$100

Third Floor

Women's Coats and Evening Wraps

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Boucle, trimmed plush and satin lined	$20	$12.50
Zibeline, trimmed plush, satin lined	$29.50	$15
Boucle, with skunk-raccoon collars	$25	$15
Ural Lamb Cloth, trimmed with plush	$22.50	$15
Imported Coats of "Radyne"	$25 to $50	$15 to $25
Imported Steamer Coats	$40	$22.50
Evening Wraps of Charmeuse	$42.50	$22.50
Imported Evening Wraps and a few Coats of Breitschwanz	$100 to $150	$75

Third Floor

Women's Dresses for All Occasions

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Crepe Meteor and Crepe de Chine Dresses	$20	$12.75
Evening Dresses of Silk and Lace	$20	$12.75
Dancing Frocks of Lace and Net	$20	$12.75
Dinner and Afternoon Dresses	$47.50 to $50	$35
Afternoon Dresses of Silk Canton Crepe and Crepe Meteor	$27.50	$19.75
Imported Evening Dresses	$75 to $87.50	$45
Original Paris Model Gowns	$300 to $450	$150 to $225

Third Floor

Women's Separate Skirts

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Serge and Diagonal Worsteds, navy and black	$5	$2.95
Plaid, Striped and Fancy Worsteds	$5	$2.95
Serge, Striped Eponge, Worsted and Honeycomb Checked Materials	$6.75	$3.95
Plain Worsted Skirts	$15.75 to $18.75	$10.75

Third Floor

Several Hundred Silk Petticoats for Women

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Peau de Cygne and pretty Dresden Silks	$4.50	$2.95
Crepe de Chine, Silk Jersey and Messaline Petticoats	$5 to $6.50	$3.95

Second Floor

Tailored and Untrimmed Hats—Millinery Trimmings

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Ostrich Feather Fantaisies, Black and Colors	75c to $5	50c to $3
Untrimmed Velvet Hats, Black and Colors	$2 and more	$1
Tailored Sport Hats of Velour and Felt	$1.50 and more	75c
Fancy Feathers, Wings, Bands and Imitation Aigrettes	50c to $3	25c to $2
Untrimmed Fur Hats—Moleskin, Civet Cat, Arctic Seal (dyed coney and other Furs)	$7.50 to $12.75	$5 to $8.50
Beautiful Artificial Flowers in every imaginable color	30c to 50c	15c and 25c
Fur Ornaments and Bands, Chenille Pompons and Beaver Strips	50c to $3	25c to $1.75

Third Floor

Women's Underwear

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Women's Glove Silk Vests	$1.85	$1.50
Women's Duchess Silk Union Suits	$4.50	$3.50
Women's Fleece Lined Underwear	$1.25	80c
Extra sizes in Fleece Lined Suits	$1.35	$1.00
Women's Cotton Swiss Vests and Tights	65c	50c
Women's Swiss Combination Suits	$1.25	$1.00

Main Floor

Women's Wool Sweaters

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Women's Sweaters in Shaker Knit and Jumbo Stitch; all sizes	$6.95 & $7.50	$4.50
Wool Sweaters with shawl collar; all sizes	$5 & $5.50	$3.25

Main Floor

Young Women's and Girls' Apparel

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Young Women's Cloth and Velveteen Suits	$28.50 to $32.50	$18.50
Silk and Chiffon Evening Dresses	$20	$13.50
Evening Wraps of Velour and Brocaded Velvet	$35 to $38.50	$25
Junior Girls' Winter Coats	$15 to $16.50	$10
Taffeta Dancing Dresses for Juniors	$25	$16.50
Junior Girls' Sport Coats	$13.75	$8.75
Young Girls' Chinchilla and Boucle Coats	$13.50	$7.50
Serge Dresses for Young Girls	$6.50 to $15	$3.75 to $7.50

Third Floor

Little Tots' Coats, Bonnets and Underwear

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Coats of chinchilla and corduroy	$5	$3.95
Velveteen, broadcloth, zibeline, corduroy Coats	$8.50	$5
Coats of velvet, broadcloth, corduroy and fine worsteds —Sizes 2 to 5 years	$15 to $20	$10
Bonnets of velveteen and corduroy	$3	$1.50
Flannette Nightgowns, sizes 2 to 12 years	$1	50c
Flannette Petticoats	$1	50c
Pajamas of flannelette	$1.50	75c
Canton Flannel Night Drawers, sizes 2 to 6 yrs	75c	50c
Canton Flannel Knickerbockers	50c	25c

Second Floor

Clearance of Toilet Articles

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
French Ivory Cloth Brushes	$3	$2
French Ivory Hat Brushes	$2.50	$1.75
Infants' Celluloid Sets	75c to $2.75	50c to $1.50
Military Brushes, pair	$8	$6
Traveling Cloth Brushes	$1.35	$1
Children's Hair Brushes	$2	$1
French Ivory Perfume Bottles	$2.50	$1.25
French Ivory Jewel Boxes	$2	$1
Pyralin Ivory Toilet Mirrors	$2.50	$1.75
Standing Shaving Sets	$7.50	$4.50
French Ivory Picture Frames	$4	$2.50
Bath Sponges	$5	$3
Automobile Chamois	$1.50	$1
Hot Water Bags	$1.50	$1
Smith's Perfume	50c	25c

Main Floor

Hosiery for Men and Women

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
5,000 pairs of Imported Men's Silk Lisle Half Hose	35c a pair	25c a pair
Men's Silk Half Hose	$1 to $1.25	70c a pair
Women's Black Silk Lisle Hose	50c a pair	35c a pair
Women's Silk Lace Ankle Hose	$3 to $3.50	$1.50 a pair

Main Floor

Men's and Women's Umbrellas

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
All silk and Union taffeta, fine assortment of handles	$3 to $35	$2 to $18
Men's Walking Sticks	$1.50 to $9	75c to $5

Main Floor

Wool Blankets and Comfortables

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Double size Wool Blankets	$4.75	$3.50
Plaid Wool Blankets	$6.50	$5
Extra length Wool Blankets	$6.50	$5
Extra heavy Wool Blankets	$8	$6.50
Silk Mull Comfortables	$3.50	$2.75

Second Floor

Inexpensive Jewelry and Sterling Silver Novelties

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Pearl and Jeweled Bar Pins	50c to $1	25c and 50c
Coral LaVallieres	$4 to $10	$2 to $5
Jeweled La Vallieres	50c and more	25c
Bar Pins of Sterling Silver, Rhinestones	50c to $1	25c to 50c
Jeweled Brooches	50c to $1	25c and 50c
Hair Pins, for veils	50c and more	25c
Sterling Silver Fitted Vanity Cases	$16.50	$8.50
Sterling Silver and Rhinestone Pins	$1 and $1.25	50c and 75c
Gold-plated Vanity Cases with Watch	$15	$9.50
Gold-filled Watch Fobs	$2	$1.25
Gold-plated Coin Holders and Powder Boxes	$2	$1

Main Floor

The January White Sale

OF

Silk Petticoats, Corsets, Infants' Wear, Negligees

AND

$250,000 Worth of French and Domestic Lingerie at 25 to 33⅓ Per Cent. Less Than Regular Prices

It does not require the working out of an algebraic problem to prove why the GIMBEL White Sale is unmatched, for the mere statement that our three stores—Philadelphia, Milwaukee and New York—have combined in purchasing and controlling the best undermuslins in the world. Naturally, the manufacturers were more eager to give smaller prices and discounts to us, who purchased hundreds and thousands of garments, rather than to the smaller shops, whose orders are for very little.

The Undermuslins in this sale are in the New Styles decreed for the Spring and Summer, 1914—and, therefore, are fashioned to follow the lines of the natural figure. We wish to emphasize this point because we do not wish you to labor under the impression that we have had *mere Undermuslins* made to sell at special prices.

$20,000 Worth of Crepe de Chine Lingerie to be Distributed at Unprecedented Prices

Although there are Nightgowns, trimmed with pretty Valenciennes lace at $5; Combinations at $3.75, and dainty little Underbodices at $1, we invite particular attention to the Nightgowns with trains, and those trimmed with swansdown, and the Princess Slips that are quaintly fashioned with tiered skirts of lace.

French Hand-Embroidered Chemises, Drawers and Corset Covers at 50c. Each.

This collection surpasses all previous records! These Undermuslins are of lingerie cloth, of a quality that will please fastidious women—and not of the harsh, bulky kind that is usually put in inexpensive French lingerie. Of course, the hems and seams are machine-made, but the motifs and the scalloped edges are fine handwork. All of these garments were cut over our own patterns.

985 New and Dainty Styles in This Lingerie

Domestic Lingerie

Nightgowns $1 to $29.75
Petticoats $1 to $27.50
Corset Covers 50c to $4.50
Drawers 50c to $4.50
Skirt Combinations $1 to $12.75
Drawer Combinations $1 to $18.75
Envelope Chemises $1 to $3
Princess Slips $1 to $38.50
Matched Sets $5 to $35

French Lingerie

Nightgowns $1.50 to $80
Petticoats $1 to $40
Corset Covers 50c to $7.50
Drawers 50c to $12.50
Skirt Combinations $1.50 to $45.75
Chemises 50c to $18.50
Princess Slips $1.95 to $45
Matched Sets $15.75 to $150

Lingerie for Young Girls and Small Women

This is one of the important features of the sale, for, although we have had this lingerie designed in perfect proportions to little folks, we have had it designed after the newest and prettiest styles decreed for women.

Sizes 14 to 18 Years, Also Sizes 32 to 34

Petticoats, $1 to $5.
Nightgowns, $1 to $5.
Corset Covers, 25c to $1.50.
Combinations, with skirts, open or closed drawers, $1 to $3.75.

Sizes 2 to 14 Years

Petticoats, with fitted waists or in princess styles, 50c to $2.
Petticoats, 4 to 14 years, 50c to $2.50.
Drawers and Knickerbockers; 2 to 12 year sizes, 25c to $1; 14-year size, 35c to $1.25.
Nightgowns, 4 to 14 years, $1 to $2.50.

Lingerie and Dresses for Infants and Little Tots

Way down in Louisiana there are some wonderfully skilled needlewomen—yes, they are French women—who have made some very dainty infants' wear for this sale. We do not think that such fine lingerie has ever been sold before at such little prices:

Hand-Made Slips, 85c and 95c.
Dresses, in 6 months to 2-year sizes, 85c to $1.25.
Dear Little Nighties, at 95c.
From France there are some exquisite lingerie and dresses which we have priced at 95c (for infants' Petticoats) to Dresses at $23.
Infants' Domestic-Made Dresses, at 50c to $5.75.
Little Tots' Dresses, sizes 2 to 6 years, at $1 to $16.75.
Infants' Complete Outfits at $16.50. Including 28 needfuls to make baby comfortable and pretty.
Other outfits at $6.50 to $100. Second Floor

$2 to $16 Exclusive and Famous Corsets at $1 to $3.50

The manufacturers granted us extraordinary concessions, and we have decreased our normal profit to make this sale an exceptional occasion.

The Corsets are in the models which fashionable women will wear during the coming season, and, as there are various models, women of every stature will find the right styles.

$6 "Royal Duchess," La Markette and W. B. Corsets, at $3.50.
$4 La Markette Corsets of brocade, at $2.50.
$2.50 Gimbel Special Corsets, at $1.50 and $2.
$2.50 "American Lady" Corsets, at $1.50.
$2 La Markette Corsets, at $1.

$1.50 to $2.75 De Bevoise Brassieres at $1 & $1.50

Those at $1.50 are in a well-fitting seamless style, which is not boned, so that it may conform with the corsetless effect—these are prettily embroidered to imitate French handwork.

The $1 Brassieres are in a similar style and are of allover embroidery.

Sacques, Kimonos and Negligees at $1 to $29.50

Although we do not wish to be partial, we feel that first mention is deserved by the White Crepe de Chine Negligees trimmed with swansdown, at $5.75.

Hand-embroidered Crepe de Chine Negligees, $12.75.
Dotted Swiss Negligees, $2.95.
Boudoir Gowns of white silk net and lace over chiffon cloth, $29.50.
French hand-embroidered Batiste Sacques, $3.95 to $5.95.

Petticoats and Trouserettes, $1.95 to $4.95

The Peg-Top style Petticoat from across the sea in various materias, at $1.95 to $4.95.

Chiffon Dancing Petticoats, accordion pleated, $2.95 and $3.95.

Trouserettes of white albatross, $3.50.

The White Sale Extends All Over the Store

and Presents

Silks *Cotton Materials* *Bed Coverings* *Laces* *Embroideries*
Linens *Lace Curtains* *Table Linens* *Art Needlework* *Handkerchiefs*

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

January Clearance of Men's Fine Clothing

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Men's Plain Blue Sack Suits	$35 to $40	$25
Men's Plain Black Sack Suits	$35	$25
Men's Plain Gray Sack Suits	$35 to $40	$25
Men's Fancy Mixed Suits	$35 to $40	$25
Men's Silk-lined Chesterfield Overcoats	$35 to $40	$25
Men's Three-quarter Length Double-breasted Overcoats	$35 to $40	$25
Men's London-made Ulsters	$35 to $40	$25
Men's London Box Overcoats	$35 to $40	$25
Men's Lightweight London Overcoats	$35 to $40	$25
Men's Blue or Gray Chinchilla Overcoats	$25	$16.50
Men's Plain Black Chesterfield Overcoats	$25	$16.50
Men's Plain Blue Business Suits	$25	$16.50
Men's Brown or Gray Mixture Business Suits	$25	$16.50
Men's Plain Black Sack Suits	$25	$16.50
Men's Leather-lined Motoring Ulsters	$35	$15
Men's Motor Ulsters, detachable, leather-lined	$65 & $75	$33
Men's Fur-lined Coats	$55	$33
Men's Trousers, plain or with stripes	$6 & $6.50	$3.95
Men's Fancy Vests	$3.50 & $4	$2.35
Men's All Wool Mackinaw Sport Coats	$10 & $12	$5.75

Fourth Floor

Men's and Boys' Hats

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Men's Velour Hats, extra fine quality, in five shades and two styles; sizes somewhat broken	$6 to $8	$4.50
Men's imported Hats, fine English homespuns, Tweeds and Shepherd Plaids	$2 to $3	$1.00
Boys' and Children's Hats, fine assortment of Felts, Cordurovs, Chinchillas, Velvets and Plushes, all sizes and styles in the entire assortment	$2	$1.00

Fourth Floor

Clearance of Men's Winter Shoes

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Black Cordovan Lace on special two-size last; narrower at heel than across ball	$7	$4.75
Black patent coltskin, lace and button on same last	$7	$4.75
Gun-metal and tan Russia calf and patent colt, in lace or button	$5 and $6	$3.75
Vici kid in lace or Blucher lace, easy last	$5 and $6	$3.75

Second Floor

Men's Knit Underwear

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Men's Shirts & Drawers of English wool	$3 upward	$1.50 each
Extra size Shirts and Drawers	$1.50 upward	80c each

Main Floor

Fine Savings in Men's Furnishings

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
An assemblage of 3,000 high grade Shirts in all sizes, newest patterns, light or dark effects, pleated or plain bosoms	$1.50	95c
Men's Scarfs in a variety of new and beautiful patterns and colorings, the very newest styles, GIMBELS regular stock	$1 & $1.50	65c
Men's Dress Reefers for Winter and evening wear	$3.50 to $5	$2

Main Floor

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Boys' Single breasted and Norfolk Suits	$10	$5
Boys' White and Colored Wash Suits	$3 upwards	$1.85
Boys' Mackinaw Sport Coats	$7.50	$6.50
Boys' Long Model Overcoats	$10 & $13.50	$8.75
Boys' All Wool Chinchilla Overcoats	$7	$5
Boys' Long Chinchilla Overcoats	$10 & $12	$7.75

Fourth Floor

Clearance of Bedroom Furniture

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Colonial Eight-piece Suite, White Enamel, Cretonne Tops under Glass; Twin Beds	$320	$210
Furniture in the Adam Period—		
Bureaus	$55	$45
Chiffoniers	$45	$35
Toilet Tables, Triplicate Mirror	$42.50	$36
Single Bedsteads, Cane Panels	$50	$40
Odd Dressers	$15.50 to $35	$12 to $28
Odd Chiffoniers	$12.75 to $45	$10 to $30

Seventh Floor

Electric Lamps and Fixtures

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Ceiling Shower and Semi-indirect Lights	$60 to $125	$40 to $75
Electric Table Lamps of Damascus Brass	$30 to $45	$20 to $30
French China Vase, Electric Lamps, hand-painted silk shades	$40 to $60	$25 to $40

Fifth Floor

January Clearance of Housefurnishings

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
White Enamel Medicine Cabinets, 18x24, with French plate bevelled mirror; two shelves	$6	$4
White Enamel Bathroom Stools, square shape, rubber tipped	$2.10	$1.50
Vollrath White Enamel Ware in Tea Kettles; 4-quart size	$1.35	$1
Rice Boiler, enamel cover	$1.05	85c
Sauce Pan, long handle, lipped	30c	20c
Pudding Pans, 2-quart size	22c	17c
White Enamel Sink Strainer	35c	25c
Kreamer's White Japan Ware, rolled top bread box	$1.55	$1.25
Square Bread or Cake Box	$1	80c
White Dust Pan, well made, extra heavy	30c	20c
White Enamel Bathroom Goods, each piece guaranteed not to chip off—Rope Hooks for bathroom or closet use	50c	30c
Tub Soap Dish	$1.65	$1.30
Tumbler Holder	$1.25	85c
Soap Dish or Brush Holder, to fasten on the faucet, or Sponge Rack, to fit over the tub	40c	30c

Fifth Floor

January Clearance China and Crystals

33 1-3 to 50% Below Regular Prices

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Hand Painted Japanese China, consisting of Fruit Bowls, Celery Sets, Compotes, Chocolate Sets, Dresser and Tea Sets, etc	$1.75 to $12	$1.10 to $7.50
Limoges China Dinner Services, 100 pieces	$50	$27.50
French China Dinner Service	$30	$18
English Porcelain Dinner Services	$22	$16
Cut Glass Footed Fern Dish, 8-in	$4.50	$2.75
Glass Tankard Water Pitcher	$3.75	$2.65
Celery Trays, floral designs	$4.50	$2.75
Wine Glasses, cut floral design, dozen	$6.25	$4.50
Saucer Champagne Glasses, floral design, dozen	$6.50	$4.75
Sugar and Cream Sets on Tray	$4.50	$2.50
Thin Blown Water Tumblers, engraved	$2.25	$1.25
Thin Blown Water Bottles, engraved	$2	95c

Fifth Floor

Pictures—Rare Price Advantages

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Carbon Photographs in Frames	$2 to $45	$1 to $20
Hand Colored Photogravures, Facsimiles, etc.; antique frames	$5 to $20	$3 to $10
Framed Oil Paintings	$25 to $250	$15 to $100
Odd Oil Paintings	$5 to $20	$3.75 to $10
Framed Pictures, in odd assortment	50c to $7.50	35c to $3
Framed Mirrors, with picture tops; Period Period and Novelty Mirrors, etc	$3.75 to $37.50	$2 to $20
All our stock of Hanging Frames	$1 to $20	75c to $15

Sixth Floor

Clocks, Fans and Cutlery Reduced

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Japanese Jewel Boxes, silver finish	$2	$1.50
French Bronze Photograph Frames	75c	35c
Japanese Metal Hatpin Holders	50c	25c
Talcum Powder Holders	25c	15c
Feather Fans, slightly soiled	$1.50 to $3.50	75c to $2.50
Three-piece Carving Sets	$6.75	$5
Alarm Traveling Clocks, in case	$2.25	$1.50
Small Cuckoo Clocks	50c	25c
400-day Clocks	$20 to $35	$15 to $20

Main Floor

These Trunks Are Sure to Travel

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Dress and Steamer Trunks, basswood body, duck covering, with straps	$6.50 to $7	$5
Dress and Steamer Trunks, basswood body, fibre binding, riveted, linen lined, two trays and straps	$9 to $11	$7.50

Fifth Floor

January Clearance of Linens

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
150 Odd Linen Table Cloths, round and square designs	$3 to $9	$1.95 to $4.75
200 dozen Linen Napkins, breakfast and dinner sizes	$4 to $12.50	$2.75 to $7.50
Huckaback and Damask Towels, hemstitched or scalloped	75c to $4	50c to $2.75
Madeira Center Pieces, hand embroidered	$8.50 to $25	$5.50 to $16.50 each
1,000 yards of pure Linen Suiting, for coats, tailored waists and suits	$1 to $1.75	75c to $1.25 yard

Second Floor

Dolls' January Excursion

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Dressed Dolls, slightly awry from handling during the Christmas rush, the assortment includes Rag Dolls, Unbreakable Dolls, Hug-me-Kiddies, Incubator Dolls, etc., etc	$1 to $5	50c to $2.50
Undressed Dolls, a varied assortment of little Stragglers—some of which need a little brushing up	$1 to $10	50c to $5
Doll Dresses, White Fur Coats, Hats, Jewelry, Toilet Sets	75c to $2.50	35c to $1.25
Clapper Dolls and Squeaker Dolls who came out of the Christmas turmoil a little mussed	25c to $4.50	15c to $2.25

Fourth Floor

KEEP SIEGEL STORES AS 'GOING CONCERNS'

Receivers Carrying Out Their Plan to Conserve Assets and Continue Business.

BANK DEPOSITORS GATHER

Flock to Receiver's Quarters—Hold Meeting in Loft—Talk of Concerted Action.

With expert accountants going over the books of the Fourteenth Street Store, the Simpson Crawford Company, Henry Siegel & Co., wholesale; the Merchants' Express Company, and the Henry Siegel Company of Boston, to determine the amounts of their assets and liabilities, the business of the Siegel stores in this city continued yesterday as before, but under management of the receivers, William A. Marble and John S. Sheppard, Jr., who have been appointed to reorganize the various concerns. It will be some days, however, before the receivers themselves will be in a position to give exact estimates of the liabilities and assets of the various firms, owing to the close and perplexing interrelation of all of them.

The receivers have estimated roughly that the total liabilities of the Siegel companies may amount to $7,500,000, of which $2,500,000 represent deposits of 15,000 depositors in the firm of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers.

In the petition for the receiverships it was said that the various companies seemed to have more than enough assets to offset all liabilities if continued as going concerns.

For the present, the private copartnership banking firm of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, under the title of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, has discontinued business and closed its doors. Hundreds of small depositors gathered all day before the closed doors and in the temporary quarters occupied by the receiver, Henry Melville, in an unfurnished loft on the third floor of 43 West Thirteenth Street. Despite the assurances given by the receiver and his representatives that the interests of the 15,000 depositors of the bank would be looked after as promptly as possible these depositors loitered about the loft office from early morning until night.

In front of the bank's closed office in the Fourteenth Street Store and in front of the temporary office in the West Thirteenth Street loft several policemen walked up and down, but there was no disorder at either place. The depositors, many of whom were women, for the most part gathered in small groups and discussed the situation.

In the unfurnished loft space up a narrow winding rear stairway in the Thirteenth Street building the largest crowds of depositors collected. Almost from the beginning there circulated busily among them lawyers and lawyers' representatives. They compiled long lists of the names of various depositors, with the address and amount of deposit of each. They protested when questioned that they were not looking for fees; that no one would have to pay anything—simply give name, address, and amount of deposit. The lists grew rapidly.

Presently hysterical remorse seized on many of those who had thus given their names. Many women insisted tearfully that the lawyers erase their names from the lists.

To such as inquired of the representative of the receiver of the bank the advice was given that they retain no lawyer and refuse to assign their claims to anybody offering to settle them, inasmuch as all would share alike without any lawyer, since the court, through its receiver, was protecting carefully all interests.

The individual deposits ranged, it was asserted, from $100 to $6,000. One woman said that all her savings were deposited in the bank.

Depositors Discuss Plans.

Some concert and unison began to appear late in the afternoon. An old man who said he was Jacob H. Latzer of 451 East 182d Street, and that he had $6,000 deposited in the bank, gathered the depositors about him in the loft and an impromptu meeting was held. It continued until darkness had fallen.

Latzer told the crowd of efforts which had been made in behalf of the depositors by himself and a committee of five. They had gone first, he said, to a lawyer, whose name had been given to some of the depositors. There, they found that a committee of five of the depositors had preceded them and left with the lawyer power of attorney to act for them in collection of their claims.

"The lawyer did not tell us what sort of proceedings he expected to bring," said Mr. Latzer. "He said an injunction might be brought by the depositors in case the united mercantile creditors of the bank tried to attach the $3,500,000 of stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation which we are told the bankers hold as our chief collateral. The committee was impressed unfavorably. The lawyer told us he was going to-night to Albany to find out if the Controller there knew anything about that $3,500,000 stock. We already know that the Controller does not.

"We next went to the Supreme Court to ask the Justice in Part I. whether anything would be gained by hiring a lawyer. The clerk told us that was not the business of the Justice, so we went away.

"Finally our committee went to the office of Coudert Brothers, lawyers, whom I have known for forty years.

"Mr. Murray of that firm told us he did not think it necessary to engage an attorney at all, since the case was already before the court, and any proceedings brought by an attorney would be useless and would be thrown out. Injunction proceedings and bankruptcy proceedings alike, he said, had been stayed by the appointment of a receiver. He suggested, however, that it might be helpful if the depositor united and held a big mass meeting, at which they would invite the receiver to cooperate. It would cost little to get a hall for such purposes—perhaps 10 cents from each depositor."

"Who's going to pay 10 cents more?" cried one woman; "and who's going to watch the man that holds the 10 cents?"

Mr. Latzer looked at her reproachfully.

"I am not going to talk if you interrupt me."

Nevertheless, depositors did interrupt him again and again, many shouting that his committee had been self-appointed and protesting against its action. Finally, however, the assembled depositors agreed to receive its report.

"We went to the receiver, Henry Melville, at Mr. Murray's suggestion," continued Latzer, "and told him about the project to hold a massmeeting. He said we would need to get a place at least as large as Madison Square Garden to meet in. I told him he could get Madison Square Garden if each depositor chipped in a few cents. I also told him that we knew both Henry Siegel and his partner, Mr. Vogel, were very eager to assist in any movement that might enable the poor depositors to get their money first."

Mr. Latzer made a motion that the depositors appoint a committee which should warn all depositors to avoid shyster lawyers or persons who should urge them to assign their claims. He was a very sick man, he said, but he would volunteer to act as a member of the committee.

A score of other depositors likewise offered to serve on the committee. The size of the proposed committee grew rapidly from five to fifty, until finally, in the gathering darkness, the meeting broke up without deciding on any definite line of action. The meting was decidedly informal and lacked organization. It was decided to call a larger meeting at the same place on Friday morning, when a committee of the depositors will be chosen.

The Status of Depositors.

John A. Garver, of the law firm of Shearman & Sterling, counsel for the Siegel Stores Corporation, said yesterday that the depositors of the bank were preferred creditors in that the $3,500,000 of capital stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation held by Mr. Siegel and others at present set aside to protect the bank's depositors at the time of the organization of the corporation.

The present value of that stock, he said, was of course problematical. It might be sufficient to offset all the deposit liabilities. Its chief value, he said, lay in the fact that the Siegel Stores Corporation owned practically all the capital stock of Siegel-Cooper & Co. of Chicago, which is a prosperous concern. He could not say, however, what percentage of the value of Siegel Stores Corporation lay in the stock of the Chicago house.

Neither could A. L. Rose of the law firm of Rose & Paskus, representing the Siegel stores. He said, however, that the Chicago firm had been paying good dividends on its common stock.

Greenhut Bank Pays Freely.

The nervousness of the depositors of the closed bank of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, spread, because of the similarity in names, for a time to the depositors of another bank in the store of Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, although that firm is in no way connected with the Henry Siegel enterprises. The manager of the bank said that the firm had been prepared fully for just such a manifestation owing to the unfortunate similarity of names. Every depositor who wanted his money received it promptly. The manager estimated that $250,000 had been drawn out since the troubles of the bank of Henry Siegel & Co. became known on the previous afternoon. He said that the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company bank could have paid out twice the amount.

The readiness with which money was paid out had a reassuring effect, and later in the day, according to B. J. Greenhut, Secertary of the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, many who had drawn out their money in the morning returned and put it back.

"We have ample cash and securities to protect all our depositors," said Mr. Greenhut, "and none of the money in the bank is diverted to investment in the stores. This became apparent to the most nervous depositor to-day, and the run, if such it can be called, has been completely checked."

In front of the windows of the bank in the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper store hung yesterday placards bearing this reassuring announcement:

"To Our Depositors: Regarding the financial standing and responsibility of this bank, we refer you to the Presidents of the following banks and trust companies: Guaranty Trust Company, Equitable Trust Company, National City Bank, Fourth National Bank, National Park Bank, Chemical National Bank, Garfield National Bank, and Union Exchange National Bank.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER & CO., Bankers."

No Exact Estimate of Siegel Assets.

Henry Siegel, President of the various firms for which receivers have been appointed, it was said at his office yesterday, was out of the city. Pending the examination which is being conducted by the accountants of the receivers, it was said, no estimate could be made of the assets of the Siegel firms. It was announced, however, that the receivers had selected Leo A. Price, formerly of the Rothenberg Company, to manage all of the Siegel stores under the receivership, and that receivers' sales would probably be conducted at frequent intervals, beginning next week.

According to James N. Rosenberg of the law firm of Rosenberg & Levis, counsel for the receivers of the Siegel Stores Corporation, J. S. Sheppard, Jr., one of the receivers, has gone to Boston, Mass., to take charge of the affairs of the Henry Siegel Company of that city.

The belief was reiterated yesterday by counsel for the Siegel enterprises that the various businesses, if conducted under the reorganization planned by the receivers, would be found to have assets in excess of all liabilities. Only credit stringency of late had brought about their financial troubles, it was said.

Siegel's Remarkable Career.

Henry Siegel, President of the various concerns, has had a remarkable history in the development of the dry goods and department store trade in this country. He was born in Eubigheim, Germany, on March 17, 1852, the eighth of ten sons for the farmer burgomaster of that town. He was the last of his brothers to migrate to this country, landing here in 1867. He spent a week in this city, then went to Washington, where he obtained employment as a clerk for $3.50 a week in a dry goods store. Four years later he was earning $15 a week. He had meanwhile attended night school to get what education he could here in addition to his German schooling.

For two years he worked in his brother's store in Parkersburg, Penn., and later became a partner in the Lawrenceburg, Penn., store of Siegel Brothers. In 1876 all the brothers moved to Chicago, forming the cloak house of Siegel, Hartsfeld & Co., for which Henry Siegel traveled eight years.

Ten years after he moved to Chicago he formed a partnership with Frank H. Cooper, establishing the firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co., at Adams and State Streets. The store was destroyed by the fire of Aug. 2, 1890, but rebuilt on a larger scale, with sixty-five distinct stores in one.

In 1904 Mr. Siegel bought the business of Simpson, Crawford & Co. in this city, in addition to the Fourteenth Street Store, which had been incorporated in 1903. In 1905 he established the Boston store under the title of the Henry Siegel Company.

In 1885 Mr. Siegel married Miss Julia Rosenbaum of Chicago. She died the next year, leaving a daughter, Julia. On April 25, 1898, Mr. Siegel married Mrs. Marie Vaughan Wilde.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—A petition for a co-receiver for the Henry Siegel Company of Boston was filed in the United States Court to-day by the firm of A. Davis & Co. of New York, creditor to the amount of $3,469.25.

The petition alleged that the Henry Siegel Company of this city owes more than $300,000, and that the receivers already in possession will necessarily operate the business to the advantage of the Siegel Companies. This, it is alleged, will act to the prejudice of the petitioner, who is a creditor only of the Boston store.

The petition will come up for a hearing next week.

NEGROES SAFE FROM MOB.

Prisoners Accused of Coleman Murder Taken to Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 31.—Guarded by detectives and a company of militiamen, James Paraway, Norman Mabel, and "Tom" Blake, the negroes who narrowly escaped lynching after the murder of James Coleman, a white farmer, near Chestertown, were brought to Baltimore on the State steamer Governor McLane late to-day for safekeeping following the granting of a change of venue.

They were taken to the Central Police Station, where they will be held until papers of commitment to jail are received from Chestertown. Several thousand persons were at the wharf when the McLane steamed in, but they were rewarded with only a fleeting glimpse of the prisoners as they were hurried to the police car.

The negroes, who were badly frightened until they were safe on board the steamer, became light-hearted on the way to Baltimore. Occasionally they sang and cracked jokes with their guards.

The trial of the negroes will take place at Elkton, Cecil County, at the March term of court.

In granting the motion of the counsel for the accused for a change of venue, Judge Constable bitterly denounced the would-be lynchers. He declared emphatically that the court did not intend to have a mob dictate its action, and that State troops had been sent to Chestertown because the court realized that a change of venue might be asked.

The announcement of the transfer of the cases and the removal of the prisoners was met with mutterings of anger, but the display of military activity prevented any outbreak.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 31.—Gov. Slaton to-day ordered a military guard for the three negroes to be tried to-morrow at Louisville, Ga., for the murder of Mrs. Jefferson Irby. The negroes will be taken on a special train to Louisville under escort of three companies of State troops.

CIRCUS ON 'CHANGE FLOOR.

Produce Brokers Have 2,000 Children as Their Guests.

The great floor of the New York Produce Exchange was converted into a circus ring yesterday afternoon and nearly 2,000 children were entertained for several hours with a programme containing everything from clowns to ponies. It was the seventh annual entertainment by the Produce Exchange men for poor and crippled children of lower Manhattan.

The crippled children, numbering 225, were brought from the Crippled Children's School in Henry Street in fifty taxicabs supplied by the Yellow Taxicab Company.

After the clowns had done all their stunts and the acrobats had thrilled the audience until they were tired, boxes containing candies and toys were distributed to the small guests. Employes of the Exchange were remembered with cash gifts as bonuses on their salaries for the year.

Founded 1827 **Arnold Constable & Co.** Founded 1827

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled—Telephone Gramercy 5100.

The Annual Sale of Unusually Fine American Undermuslins

At Remarkable Concessions from Regular Prices is the out-of-the-ordinary looked-for event of the year.

All the new models are introduced—the best American ideas and clever reproductions of the choicest French models are shown in greatest variety.

NIGHT GOWNS—Various models in Nainsook, Lace or Embroidery trimmed—

Value	$1.00	$1.95	$2.25	$2.75	$3.50	$4.00
At	75c	1.50	1.85	2.25	2.75	3.25

DRAWER COMBINATIONS—Pantaloon or Circular model, in Nainsook, Lace or Embroidery trimmed—

Value	$1.25	$1.75	$2.25	$2.75	$4.00	$6.00
At	85c	1.25	1.75	2.25	3:25	5.00

PETTICOATS—Various models, in Lawn or Nainsook, Lace or Embroidery trimmed—

Value	$1.25	$1.50	$2.00	$2.25	$3.25	$4.00	$5.00
At	85c	1.15	1.45	1.75	2.50	3.25	3.95

PETTICOATS—Scalloped edge, on Long Cloth, Pique or Crepe, suited to Outdoor Sports—

Value $1.75 $2.00. At 1.20 1.45

DRAWERS—Pantaloon or Circular models, in Nainsook or Cambric, Lace or Embroidery trimmed—

Value	65c	85c	$1.25	$1.50	$1.75	$2.00	$2.25
At	45c	58c	85c	1.15	1.25	1.50	1.65

PRINCESS SLIPS—Silhouette or with Underlay in Nainsook or Lawn, Lace or Embroidery trimmed—

Value	$3.50	$5.00	$7.50	$8.75
At	2.75	3.95	5.95	6.95

LINGERIE SETS—"Two Pieces," Night Gown and Drawer Combination, in Nainsook, Lawn or Batiste, Lace or Embroidery trimmed—

Value	$4.50	$5.75	$7.50	$9.00
At	2.95	3.95	5.95	7.50

CHEMISES in Nainsook, Lace or Embroidery trimming—

Value $1.25 $1.75 $2.00. At 95c 1.25 1.50

CORSET COVERS in Nainsook, Lace or Embroidery trimming—

Value	95c	$1.25	$1.50	$2.50
At	65c	85c	1.00	1.95

CORSET COVERS in Cambric, fitted—

Value	35c	65c	95c	$1.00	$2.50
At	20c	45c	65c	75c	1.95

Women's Imported House and Boudoir Robes

The Very Latest Paris Productions, Including the "Robert," "Poiret" and "Goupy" Models, at Special Prices.

FRENCH FLANNEL ROBES—Shawl collar. *Value $10.00.* At 7.50

FRENCH FLANNEL ROBES—Hand made and embroidered. *Value $12.50 and $19.50.* At 9.50 and 15.00

ALBATROSS HOUSE GOWNS—With back and front panels of hand embroidery. *Value $22.50 and $30.00.* At 17.75 25.75

ZENANA ROBES—Albatross lining, shawl or sailor collar. *Value $38.00,* At 31.50

ZENANA ROBES — Silk lining, fur trimmed, hand embroidered and chiffon trimmed. *Value $45.00, $50.00, $65.00.* At 38.00 42.00 55.00

Remarkable Sale of Women's and Misses' Seasonable Apparel

TAILOR SUITS, consisting of Cheviots and Mannish Stripes. *Formerly $32.50* 19.75

VELVETEEN SUITS, the remaining stock, to close. *Formerly $50.00* 35.00

AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESSES, consisting of Charmeuse, Granite, Crepe and Satin. *Formerly $37.50* 19.75

DANCING FROCKS of Chiffon and Charmeuse, handsomely trimmed with crystal bands and marabout. *Formerly $37.50* 28.50

COATS FOR GENERAL WEAR of Shetland Wool, Radyne and Bayadere Broadcloth; all seasonable colors. *Formerly $37.50* 19.75

EVENING WRAPS of Chiffon Velvet, new draped model; fur trimmed. *Formerly $48.00* 37.50

Unmatched Values in Fine White Wool Blankets

1,000 Pairs of the Best Grade of Fine Selected Eastern White Wool, White, Pink and Blue Borders, at These Remarkable Concessions in Prices.

SINGLE BED SIZE—
Regular price $9.00 pair 6.50
Regular price $9.50 pair 7.00
Regular price $11.00 pair 8.75

DOUBLE BED SIZE—
Regular price $9.00 pair 6.85
Regular price $9.75 pair 7.85

DOUBLE BED SIZE—
Regular price $10.50 pair 8.50
Regular price $12.00 pair 9.85

EXTRA DOUBLE BED SIZE—
Regular price $11.75 pair 9.50
Regular price $12.50 pair 10.00
Regular price $15.00 pair 12.75

At unusual reductions in prices will be continued the annual sales of Household Linens, Sheets and Pillow Cases, Toilet and Bath Towels, Suits, Dresses, Waists, Blouses and Men's new 1914 Pattern Shirts.

Men's Shirts and Night Garments

Some of the Most Interesting Prices of the Season.

NEW SILK SHIRTS—Fine quality bright silks with satin stripes of neat and novelty effects. Also a clearance of lots from previous sales. All highest grades only. *Real values $5.00, $6.00* 3.25

PURE SILK CREPE SHIRTS—Another fine assortment, made from our own selection of the best all-silk crepe shirtings usually found in custom shirts only. *Real value $7.50* 5.95

TAFFETA FLANNEL PAJAMAS—Made especially for us from popular warmth without weight flannels. Goods shrunk before making. *Regularly $4.50* 2.75

FINE GRADE DOMET PAJAMAS—Firmly woven and soft flannelette that gives perfect satisfaction. Best finish and liberal sizes. *Regularly $2.00* 1.35

HEAVY TWILLED COTTON NIGHT SHIRTS—Best and heaviest on the market. Extra sized bodies. Sizes 16 to 20. *Regularly $1.50* 1.15

Broadway & 19th Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

CONTINUE ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, WITH RENEWED INTEREST AND STILL GREATER VALUES

Clearance of Winter Stocks

Offering unusual buying opportunities in Women's Apparel of the highest standard.

For example—

$65 to $95 Tailored Suits—$35

Of duvetyn and other rich materials, handsomely trimmed with fur

$85 to $225 Tailleur Suits—$45 to $95

Of imported cloth and velvet, with or without fur-trimming.

$85 to $150 Gowns and Dresses at $48 & $65

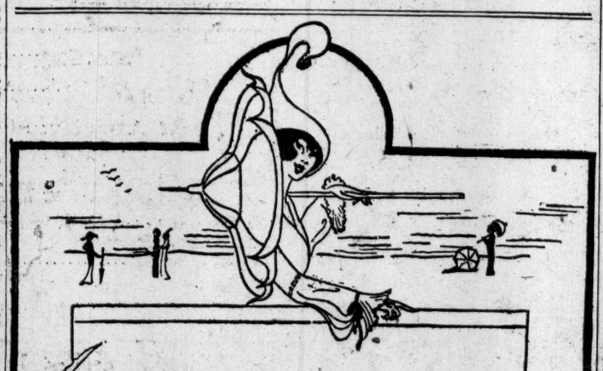
Evening Gowns—Dance Frocks—Calling Gowns—Tailored Dresses

$125 to $200 Fur-trimmed Wraps at $65 & $85

Plain and brocaded velvets, with prime skin furs.

Millinery Clearance—$5, $10, $15

Fur Coats and Sets greatly reduced



Whether you go to the South—or brave the Winter of the North at home, or abroad, on land or at sea; for any occasion, in any clime, Gidding Apparel mirrors the Fashion of the hour.

Millinery
Gowns Wraps Suits
Coats Blouses

J. M. Gidding & Co.
5th Avenue, 46th St.

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

The Store opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.

Entire Stock of
Suits, Coats & Wraps
Every Garment in the Sale Represents
This Season's Models and Materials
A Vast Assortment
Reduced to

$12.50 $16.50 $19.50
$25.00 $29.50 $35.00

Heretofore $30.00 to $100.00

The Balance of All the
Higher Cost Garments
At Less Than Half Price

The Entire Stock of
Women's Raincoats

Of double texture coatings and double texture silk canton; two distinct models; regular set-in sleeve or kimono Value $20.00 } $9.50

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

The Store will be opened daily at 9 A. M. until further notice.

B. Altman & Co.

will open to-morrow (Friday), January 2nd,

A Preliminary Display of Imported Cotton Dress Fabrics

suitable for Winter Resort and early Spring wear, including many exclusive novelties of unusual attractiveness in both white and colored materials.

The New Stocks of Muslin Embroideries

for the Spring and Summer seasons, 1914, will also be opened to-morrow.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Office Papers That You Must Keep

We have separate fireproof rooms at $2, $3 and $4 per month for these.

Safes for Securities at $5 per year in burglar proof and fireproof vaults.

Lincoln Safe Deposit Company

Location Most Central.

42d Street, opposite Grand Central Terminal.

Telephone, Murray Hill 5888.

The Storage of Household Furniture by a Safe Deposit Company assures careful handling.

Send for estimate.

JOSEPH P. McHUGH & SON

Wish to Announce Their Regular After Season Sales to Gain Space for Novel Things Now in Preparation:

Sale A.

FROM JANUARY 2D TO 10TH,
AT ABOUT 1/3 LESS THAN REGULAR RATES:

Their Own Interesting Collection—Recent Exhibition Models of

EASY FURNITURE IN OLD ENGLISH AND COLONIAL STYLES:

Deep Seated Davenports, Quaint Elbow Chairs, Settees with Loose Down filled Cushions and Period Pieces Framed in Carved Mahogany with Caned Sides and Backs—All Upholstered in Characteristic Coverings and Quite Ready for Delivery.

Early Selections Advised—No Duplicates Are Offered in This Sale.

9 W. 42d St. Opposite the Library

All Mailable Packages Forwarded Free of Charge

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826 — Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Av.; 19th St. — *Founded 1826*

Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.

The Newest and Largest Assortment *of Muslin Underwear and Kindred Garments to be seen in Greater New York is Presented in this important yearly event.*

Annual Sale of Muslin Underwear, House Gowns, Silk Petticoats, Kimonos and Corsets

Commencing Friday, January 2, 1914

The Last Great January Sale to Be Held in the Old Store

Much Lower Prices Than Usual Will Prevail *with the object of making an effectual clearance of the entire stock before moving to the New Fifth Avenue store.*

Muslin Underwear

(Domestic)

Gowns

50c, 98c, $1.25, $1.95, $2.50, $2.95 to $4.95
Cotton Crepe Gowns.....50c, 98c & $1.25
Crepe-de-Chine Gowns $3.95, $5.95, $6.45 & $7.95
Combinations. 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.95 & $2.50

Combinations, Culotte Drawers

98c, $1.25, $1.95 & $2.95

Petticoats

98c, $1.25 $1.95, $2.50, $2.95, $3.95 to $5.95
Petticoats of Pique.....98c, $1.25 & $1.95
Drawers..50c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.95 & $2.50
Culotte Drawers.....98c, $1.25 & $1.95
Chemises.....50c, 98c, $1.25, $1.95, $2.50
Corset Covers.....50c, 75c, 98c & $1.25

French Underwear

Gowns

$1.50, $1.95, $2.50, $2.95, $3.95 to $5.95
Combinations.... $1.95, $2.45, $2.95 & $3.95

Petticoats

98c, $1.25, $1.45, $1.95, $2.95 & $3.95
Chemises..... 98c, $1.25, $1.95 & $2.95
Drawers.....98c, $1.25, & $1.95
Corset Covers.....75c, 98c, $1.25 & $1.95

Odd French Gowns and Petticoats
At Greatly Reduced Prices

House Gowns & Negligees

Crepe-de-Chine, very effective model, bodice of net and shadow lace, under body of satin and net, trimmed with satin bows, chiffon and roses, chiffon girdle, lace Medici collar, fine knife pleated skirt.....$20.00

Crepe-de-Chine, draped skirt, shadow lace bodice, shadow lace and satin under bodice, satin girdle, Mosme bow back and front.....$14.75

Crepe-de-Chine, Empire model, hand embroidered waist, shadow lace pleating trimmed, soft sash girdle, fine French knife pleated skirt.....$14.75

Flowered Bordered Messaline Satin, plisse skirt, and matinee with surplice bodice of bordered satin, finished with satin bows.....$10.75

Crepe-de-Chine, plisse skirt, shadow lace bodice, outlined with fur trimming.....$9.75

Flowered Satin, Empire model, large white satin collar and cuffs, bordered with plain colored satin.....$8.75

Chiffon Negligees, loose model, silk hand embroidered, or flowered chiffon novelty lace trimmed.....$8.75

Crepe Brocade, plisse skirt, and matinee trimmed with wide cream shadow lace and outlined with small crepe chous.....$7.95

Flowered Messaline Satin, accordion pleated skirt, waist trimmed with plain color silk frilling and piping....$7.95

Crepe-de-Chine Brocade Negligees, draped model, swansdown trimmed, or Empire model, fancy girdle, soft deep rolled back collar and cuffs, cream lace frilling trimmed.....$7.95

Knit Underwear

For Women, Misses and Children

Including Union Suits, Vests and Pants, Shetland Jackets and Black Tights, light, medium and heavy winter weights.

Vests and Pants—Regularly $1.00.....65c
Union Suits.....65c, $1.25, $1.45
Regularly $1.00, $1.75 and $2.00
Milanese Silk Vests (reinforced).....$1.25
Regularly $1.75
Milanese Silk Union Suits (reinforced)....$2.50
Regularly $3.25
Children's Vests and Pants.....35c, 50c, 65c
Regularly 50c, 75c and $1.00
Children's Union Suits.....75c, $1.00, $1.50
Regularly $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00

Muslin Sheets & Pillow Cases

Sheets	Regular Price	Sale Price	Pillow Cases	Regular Price	Sale Price
63 x 99	85c	68c	42 x 38½	21c	17c
72 x 99	94c	74c	45 x 38½	23c	18c
81 x 99	$1.03	82c	50 x 38½	26c	21c
90 x 99	$1.12	89c	54 x 38½	28c	24c

House Gowns, Negligees & Kimonos

Flowered Bordered Satin, fancy pleated skirt, waist flowered bordered trimmed with plain satin and frilling; or, Empire model of Messaline Satin, hand embroidered collar and cuffs.....$6.95

Albatross, plisse skirt, matinee attached of shadow lace, net, chiffon and satin ribbon trimmed.....$11.75

Albatross, Empire model, fancy pleated skirt, waist and sleeves hand embroidered and lace trimmed, satin girdle and chous, body mull lined.....$7.95

Albatross, fancy pleated skirt, flowered net collar and cuffs, net frilling trimmed.....$4.95

Albatross, fancy pleated skirt, bodice satin ribbon and satin frilling trimmed.....$3.95

Brocade Crepe, Empire model, waist trimmed with shadow lace and net, fine pleating, large collar and cuffs, shadow lace and net trimmed, fancy satin ribbon girdle and chous. $5.95

Fine Striped and Figured Crepe, Empire model, cream lace collar and cuffs, lace pleating trimmed, satin ornaments; or, Mercerized Brocade, hand embroidered waist and sleeves, pleated net collar and sleeves.....$4.95

Empire model of Mercerized Brocade, embroidered, lingerie collar and cuffs, Val. lace trimmed, fancy satin girdle; or, Crepe-de-Chine Negligee.....$3.95

Tub Wrappers

Flowered Crepe, very attractive negligee, draped, trimmed with wide soft cream lace, silk ornaments.....$4.95

Striped and Flowered Crepe, loose model, wide cream lace and silk piping trimmed.....$3.95

Flowered and Satin Striped Voile, Empire model, mull collar and cuffs, lace and net trimmed, satin girdle.....$2.75

Flowered Bordered Voile, Empire model, mull collar and cuffs, lace and net trimmed, satin girdle.....$1.95

Blanket Robes

Plaid designs, sailor collar, pocket and worsted girdle, red, tan, blue and lavender.....$2.45

Odd Wrappers
Crepe-de-Chine, Messaline and Albatross Wrappers taken from regular stock
At Half Their Value.

Kimonos

Flowered Bordered Satin, straight model, large pointed collar, belted back.....$5.45

Flowered Silk, Empire or shirred at waist, pleated satin trimmed, or contrasting colors of satin and buttons; or model of Plain Silk with border.....$4.95

Silk in Oriental patterns, draped model, satin border. $4.45

Flowered Bordered Satin, raglan model.....$3.95

Flowered Silk or with border, Empire or raglan, satin trimmed.....$2.75

Brocade Crepe Slip-on, draped front, hand embroidered.....$3.95

Tosca Crepe, silk stripe, fancy lingerie collar and ribbon trimmed.....$3.45

Brocade Pongee, draped model, satin ruche trimmed, or straight model with collar, embroidered scalloped edge, $1.95 & $2.75

Kimonos

Albatross, fitted model, elastic belt, embroidered and scalloped trimmed; or Cashmere, Camille model, scalloped edge and ribbon trimmed.....$1.75 & $2.95

Silk Stripe Pebble Crepe or Crepon, plain or flowered, fitted or loose models, lace and satin trimmed, or lingerie collar.....$1.75, $1.95 & $2.75

Bordered Chiffon Voile, straight model, fancy pointed collar, lace insertion and edge.....$1.45

Japanese or Plisse Crepe in Dresden or striped effects, fitted or straight models, lingerie collar, lace trimmed, or pleated net frill.....$1.75 & $2.45

Plain or Flowered Crepe, in the newest patterns, draped and fitted models, fancy collar, or ribbon trimmed, $1.45, $1.75 & $1.95

Flowered or Bordered Crepe, Empire model, satin trimmed, 98c & $1.25

F owered Fleecedown, in a very extensive variety of fancy collars, and satin trimmed.....98c, $1.25 & $1.50

Flowered Fleecedown, fitted model, shirred waist, or loose model, satin and button trimmed.....$1.75 & $1.95

Silk Petticoats & Knickers

Crepe-de-Chine, chiffon cloth, flowered satin messaline and silk Jersey top petticoats, in a large assortment of styles and colors, including black, white, and white and black stripes.

Messaline Silk, several straight desirable models, Values up to $7.00..$2.95, $3.45, $3.95 & $4.95

Silk Jersey, with messaline flounce, Values up to $8.00..$2.95, $3.95, $4.95 & $5.95

Flowered Satin, white and light blue. Value $10.00. $5.00

White Chiffon Cloth, effectively lace trimmed, Values up to $7.50.....$3.95 & $4.95

Copies of Imported Models

All Silk Jersey, fine pointed accordion pleated flounce, edged with ribbon. Value $14.00.....$9.75

Same model of Messaline. Value $8.00.....$5.95

Crepe-de-Chine, daintily trimmed with lace. White, pink and light blue.....$2.95, $3.45, $5.00 & $5.95
Values up to $9.00

Crepe-de-Chine, street shades, also black. $2.95 & $5.95
Values up to $9.00

Princess Slips

Crepe-de-Chine, white, pink and light blue, effectively trimmed. Value $8.50.....$5.95

Knickers

Crepe de-Chine, white, pink and black. Value $4.50 $2.95

Silk Jersey, black and light shades....$3.45 & $5.00

Copies of Imported Models

The New Envelope knicker of Crepe-de-Chine.....$6.45
Value $11.00

Silk Jersey. Value $10.00.....$5.95

Silk Jersey, finished with fine pleating. Value $8.00. $5.00

Crepe-de-Chine. Value $5.50.....$3.95

Sale of Corsets

Offering the Largest Assortment in the Very Latest Models and the Best Values Ever Given

Smart Set Corsets

A splendid model to control the lines of well-developed, tall and average figures; made of fancy broche, attractively trimmed. Value $8.00 — $3.75

Redfern Corsets

Made of fancy broche, extremely low bust, unconfined waist, the straight sweeping hip now so much in demand. Value $7.00 — $3.75

Bien Jolie Corsets

Made of brocade batiste, girdle top, snug hip lines, giving perfect freedom and comfort. Value $7.00 — $3.95

Florita Corsets

Made of French batiste, semi-girdle top, extremely long hips, giving splendid lines to the average figure, daintily lace trimmed. Value $4.00 — $1.95

C. B. Corsets

Made of Imported Coutil, medium low bust, extra long, giving freedom over hip, suitable for the average figure. Value $3.00 — $1.50

W. B. Corsets

Medium low bust, extra long hips and back, embroidery trimmed, made of coutil. Value $1.50 — 98c

La Vida Corsets

Made of superior quality coutil, extra low bust, free hip, heavily boned at back, giving straight effect. Value $5.00 — $2.95

Fancy brocade, semi-girdle top, Princess effect, with straight flat back. Value $8.00 — $3.95

Handsome Silk Brocade, medium low bust, long straight lines, giving the Oriental effect now so much in vogue. Value $10.00 — $5.00

American Lady Corsets

Figured Poplin, extreme low top, long straight lines, giving hipless effect. Value $2.50 — $1.25

Girdle top of Fancy Striped Material, elastic insert at bust; large, unconfined waist line. Value $5.00 — $2.75

Augustine Corsets

Extra quality Coutil and Batiste, low bust, extra long straight hips and back. Value $2.00 — 98c

Coutil, low bust, free over hip, heavily boned at back, giving the straight effect; daintily trimmed. Value $4.00 — $1.95

Fancy Broche, extreme long model, low bust, embroidery and ribbon trimmed. Value $6.00 — $2.95

Handsome Silk Brocade, in white and shell pink; girdle top, with elastic inserts lightly boned, eyelet lacing below front steel. Value $9.00 — $4.50

Introductory Sale of
"Elente" Imported Corsets
At About Half Their Value

Two "Elente" Imported Corsets

Suede with elastic girdle top, suitable for slender and medium figures. White and pink. — $2.95

Heavy Silk Tricot, girdle top of silk elastic, giving the uncorseted effect. — $9.75

Annual Sale and Removal Clearance of Household Linens

Commencing Friday, January 2, 1914

Involving nearly $300,000.00 worth of the best linens obtainable, which must be disposed of before moving into the New Fifth Avenue Store—a combination of circumstances presenting buying opportunities unprecedented in our long years of linen selling.

Preparations extending over many months culminate in the presentation on Friday, January 2, of unequalled assortments and values from the world's best linen markets.

Some Examples of the Splendid Values Offered in This Annual Event

Table Cloths.....*$1.15 to $25.00 each*
Regularly $2.00 to $50.00

Napkins.....*$1.65 to $19.75 dozen*
Regularly $2.75 to $39.50

Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases

Sheets.....*$3.50 to $15.00 pair*
Regularly $5.00 to $22.50

Pillow Cases.....*75c to $2.50 pair*
Regularly $1.00 to $3.75

5,000 Pairs Embroidered Pillow Cases, $1.25 per pair
Regular $2.00 quality

H. S. Huck Towels, $2.50, $2.95, $4.50 and $6.00 doz.
Regularly $3.00, $4.20, $6.00 and $8.50

25,000 Pieces Irish and Madeira Embroidered Linens, also Lace Trimmed in Various Laces
At Half Price to Close

Women's Shoes

The Entire Stock Offered at Big Reductions from Regular Prices

Women's Boots and Slippers

Regularly $5.00 to $8.00

$2.95 and $3.95

All Women's Low Shoes

Comprising the Smartest Styles, in Every Way Equal to the Coming Season's
$5.00 to $8.00 Shoes

$1.95 and $2.65

Misses' & Children's High and Low Shoes

All Styles and Leathers

6 to 8	8½ to 11	11½ to 2	2½ to 5½
$1.50	$1.75	$2.25	$2.75

Values $2.25 to $4.00

JANUARY DIVIDENDS

Buy our

5%

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Safest Investment in the World.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus **$8,500,000**
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

8-HOUR DAY FOR CITY HANDS

Manager of Dayton Purposes to Make All Officials Work Hard.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, Dec. 31.—Final arrangements for taking over the active management of the City of Dayton were concluded to-day in a conference between City Manager Henny M. Waite and the City Commissioners. The administration will be turned over to him officially at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Discussing his duties, Manager Waite said to-day that he would look after three big contracts held over from the last administration and make awards at once. These contracts include an award for outfitting the entire city Fire Department with motor apparatus at an estimated cost of $119,000; the award of a ten-year contract for garbage collection and disposal, which involves an expenditure in excess of $250,000 and the letting of a river-straightening contract involving $450,000, now held up by litigation.

"Our aim will be to gain efficiency in city government and with that will come economy," explained Manager Waite. "It will take some time to work out certain plans I have in view and for the present the subordinates now on the city pay roll will not be disturbed. Eventually I hope to have everything working in military order. By this I mean that each position will be in charge of a specialist, who will be expected to devote full eight hours of service to the city every working day in the year. It is too early to talk about changes to be made. They will work out gradually. For the present my efforts will be devoted to developing efficiency in the agencies we now have."

ACADEMY BRONZE STOLEN.

Miss Poupelet's Duck Had Been Sold, but Left on Exhibition.

A thief obtained access to the exhibit of the National Academy of Design at the galleries, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, early yesterday morning, or some time just before midnight on Tuesday, and carried off an artistic sculptured bronze, the work of Jane Poupelet, sculptor, of Paris. When the attendants arrived yesterday morning they found the bronze had disappeared. The wire with which it was attached to the stand had been cut cleanly. The stolen bronze was sold on Tuesday to an artist, but he permitted it to stay as part of the exhibit.

The Academy notified him of the loss and offered to return his check, or, if he preferred, an effort would be made to obtain a duplicate from the sculptor. Advertisements offering a reward for the return of the Bronze appear in the Lost and Found column of THE NEW YORK TIMES and other newspapers.

The missing bronze was noticed in its accustomed place late Tuesday night. If it was stolen that night, said an official of the Academy yesterday, the thief must have taken it a few minutes before the exhibit closed, and had escaped amid the departing throng.

Miss Poupelet has been somewhat unfortunate with her work submitted to the Academy. Of five or six pieces presented, all but one was rejected. The missing bronze, approximately 4 by 6 inches, represented a duck. While the piece is artistic it is not of great intrinsic value. It is supposed that some souvenir hunter purloined it because of the attention attracted to the sculptor by the rejection of the larger part of her exhibit.

To Retry Schmidt on Jan. 12.

It was announced yesterday at the District Attorney's office that the second trial of Hans Schmidt, the murderer of Anna Aumuller, would begin on Jan. 12 before Justice Vernon M. Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court. A special panel of 100 talesmen was ordered drawn for the trial.

PLAN HOLDING TRUST TO TAKE OVER B. & M.

New Haven Officials Have Project for Separation—Expect McReynolds to Agree.

PLAN FOR STEAMSHIPS, TOO

Lease of Fitchburg to Boston & Maine to be Canceled—Delaware & Hudson May Take It.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—The formation of a voluntary trust to take over the stock and bonds of the Boston Railroad Holding Company, which owns more than a majority of the stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad, is the plan which Chairman Howard Elliott and the Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad have decided upon as a means of separating the Boston & Maine and the New Haven system, according to a statement which The Globe will print to-morrow.

The Globe says it is proposed that the voluntary trust shall extend over a sufficient period to permit the rehabilitation of the Boston & Maine and its restoration to a dividend-paying basis.

Chairman Elliott is expected to call on Attorney General McReynolds in Washington, Monday, to present this plan, together with the plans of the New Haven Directors for separation of their steamship and trolley holdings for approval of the Government.

The New Haven Directors are said to be willing to conform with the wish of Attorney General McReynolds, that the lease of the Fitchburg Railroad to the Boston & Maine be canceled, and that property returned to its shareholders. In such event the Fitchburg would be operated as an independent line or leased to some other railroad not a competing line. The Delaware & Hudson is mentioned as likely to lease the Fitchburg.

The plan for the surrender by the New Haven of its control of the Boston & Maine, as outlined in The Globe, is as follows:

The New Haven will form a voluntary trust with the approval of the Department of Justice.

The Trustees to be designated will be satisfactory to the Attorney General and the authorities of Massachusetts.

The New Haven will transfer to the Trustees the capital stock and the bonds of the Boston Railroad Holding Company, most of which it owns.

The Trustees will then control the Boston & Maine, and will sit as members of the Board of Directors.

The New Haven will receive nothing for the transfer.

At the end of ten years, or whatever time is fixed for the termination of the trust, the Boston & Maine stock, owned by the Boston Railroad Holding company, is to be sold and the proceeds are to be distributed pro rata among the then stockholders of the New Haven Railroad. The holding company is to be dissolved as soon as the Boston & Maine stock is sold.

The trust is to be a self-perpetuating one, and details of the plan are to be worked out so as to prevent the New Haven Directors or stockholders from interfering with the management of the Boston & Maine through the Trustees or the Directors, whom they and the minority stockholders select.

The Directors of the New Haven have been advised by counsel that the plan of the voluntary trust will not interfere with the rights the State of Massachusetts has in the Boston Railroad Holding Company.

The object of the New Haven Directors in suggesting this arrangement is said to be that it will offer means of deferring the sale of the millions of dollars of stock, bought with New Haven funds, until the market price of Boston & Maine securities will provide a sufficient amount to compensate the New Haven shareholders.

The Boston Railroad Holding Company owns 6,543 of the 31,498 shares of preferred stock and 210,180 of the 395,061 shares of common stock of the Boston & Maine. The New Haven owns all the stock and nearly all the bonds of the holding company.

Ads. Used as Boston Subway Tickets

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—A new method of evading the payment of carfare has been discovered. Officials of the Boston Elevated Railway Company have just discovered that nearly 8,000 pasteboard tickets, similar in form to subway tickets, have been deposited in the "choppers" at subway stations. The tickets, which bore political advertising, had been distributed throughout the city by a candidate for the City Council, who had not forseen the use to which they might be put.

DEFENSE OF VIVISECTION.

Federation of Biologists Adopts Resolution Upholding It.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—The Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology closed a three days' convention here this afternoon by adopting resolutions endorsing vivisection.

In their resolutions the scientists deplored the "persistent misrepresentations" of their aims and regretted "the persistent denunciation of the self-sacrificing men of science who are devoting their lives to the welfare of mankind." They also denied the charges of cruelty so frequently advanced by the various organizations which decry the practice of experiments on living animals. Much of the most valuable data offered in the course of the sessions of the four societies comprising the Federation was based on vivisection experiments. The resolution, prepared by a committee of which Dr. F. S. Lee, of Columbia University, was Chairman, was adopted unanimously at a meeting of the Council of the Federation at the University of Pennsylvania. It read in part as follows:

"We, the members of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, comprising the American Physiological Society, the American Society of Biological Chemists, the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, and the American Society for Experimental Pathology, express our accord with the declaration of the recent International Medical Congress and other authoritative medical organizations in favor of the scientific methods designated properly animal experimentation, but sometimes vivisection."

Prof. Graham Lusk, Cornell Medical School, who follows research work for sheer love of it, was elected President of the federation for the coming year.

HASSETT ON $5,000 BAIL.

Politician-Contractor Refuses to Discuss His Indictment.

Thomas Hassett, the politician, who was indicted on Tuesday on the charge of attempted grand larceny and false representations was arraigned before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon and through his lawyer, Thomas Gilleran, pleaded not guilty with leave to withdraw or change his plea before Jan. 12. Bail was fixed at $5,000 and was furnished by a surety company.

Hassett had spent the night at the country home of James K. Hamilton, his partner in the contracting business, at Ashokan, N. Y. In the morning he waited in his office in the Woolworth Building and finally made arrangements to give himself up. He came into the court room with Mr. Hamilton, smiling broadly and chatting with friends who wished him a happy new year.

"Have you anything to say about the charge that you asked Anthony N. Douglass for $25,000 as the price of swinging a contract through the Board of Water Supply?" he was asked.

"I have absolutely nothing to say," said Hassett.

Hassett's arraignment was the last in Mr. Whitman's first administration as District Attorney of New York County.

GIBBONS GLAD OF PEACE.

Cardinal in New Year's Greetings Points Out Nation's Blessings.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31.—Here is the New Year's greeting of Cardinal Gibbons:

"The chief thought that should occupy our minds at the advent of the new year is to thank the Lord for the temporal and spiritual blessings that He has bestowed upon us during the last year, both as a nation and as individuals.

"We should thank Him that we are at peace with the whole world, and particularly that within our own borders we are free from domestic strife. We should thank Him for the temporal blessings that we enjoy and for the prosperity that abounds throughout the length and breadth of this great land of ours.

"Above all, we should thank Him for all the spiritual blessings that He has conferred upon us individually, and it should be our principal resolution to manifest our thanksgiving by a determination to adjust our lives during the coming year according to the principles laid down in the Gospel and with a spirit of charity to all men and a hatred to none."

Stewart & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER 37TH STREET

ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING TO-MORROW, A SALE OF

New Spring Suits

For Present Wear and Spring Wear

WITH FUR COLLAR, SEWED OVER SELF COLLAR WHICH CAN BE REMOVED AT THE BEGINNING OF SPRING.

ADAPTED MODEL FROM PAUL POIRET

ADAPTED MODEL FROM PAQUIN

Styles Fresh from the showrooms of the Master Coutouriers of Paris, reproduced in most effective Spring Fabrics, and offered at a specially attractive price for the opening sale of the New Year.

The Original Model Suits Cost $160 Each to Import

ALL SIZES FOR WOMEN & MISSES

Special Friday and Saturday, **18.50**

Jackets Are Lined with Peau de Cygne Silk and Interlined

Materials are Faille de Laine, Sharkskin Cloth and Chiffon Broadcloth, in all the New Spring Shades.

Fur Collars are of Skunk, Opossum, Chinchilla, Squirrel and Jap Mink.

Stewart & Co.

Entire Stock of Furs Will Be Offered At 50c On the Dollar & Less

A Few Selected Items, as Follows:

$300 Hudson Seal Coat (Mole Trimmed)	150.00	$100 French Seal Coats (Trimmed with Contrasting Furs)	44.00
$340 Hudson Seal Coat (Large Ermine Collar and Revers)	170.00	$100 Sitka Fox Sets (Only 4 in the lot)	47.50
$290 Hudson Seal Coat (Large Ermine Collar)	145.00	$100 Alaska Sable Sets	50.00
$280 Mole Coats (Plain or Ermine)	140.00	$100 Mole Sets	45.00
$400 Hudson Seal Coats (Fitch Collar and Cuffs)	200.00	$50 Sets, Including Skunk, Pointed Fox, Mole, Hudson Seal, Black Fox, Raccoon and Civet Cat; about 100 sets all told.	25.00

On Sale in the Young Men's Clothing Dep't—Third Floor

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

34th Street

Young Men's Clothing

Also Suitable for Men of Medium Size

Young Men's Suits

Sizes 32 to 40

Latest three and four-button models, in fine stripes, mixtures and plain effects, with soft rolling lapels and flap or patch pockets. **13.50**

Heretofore $22.50

Sale of Overcoats

Sizes 33 to 40

Young Men's overcoats in the newest close-fitting double-breasted English models with velvet collar; also plain and belted-back models with shawl or notch collar. **13.50**

Heretofore to $25.00

Evening Clothes

Sizes 33 to 40

Young Men's full-dress and tuxedo suits, consisting of coat and trousers, of fine unfinished worsted; silk-lined. Collar and sleeves piped with silk galloon. Splendidly tailored. **18.50**

$30.00 Value

No previous offerings have ever equalled these exceptional values in women's attire. Our COATS and WRAPS in particular excel all standards.

Lane Bryant

22 West 38th St.

Largest Maker and Retailer of SIMPLE DRESSES AND NEGLIGEES.

Annual Sale

Begins Friday at 8:30 A. M.

Dresses, Coats, Suits, Waists

Skirts and Negligees

At Stupendous Reductions

All sizes for women and misses. Extra sizes for stout figures.

The Variety is so great, both in Styles and Fabrics, that a detailed description would be impossible. We have listed only a few items.

73 Street Dresses	Formerly to $25.00	9.50
97 Afternoon Dresses	Formerly to $28.00	13.50
68 Evening Dresses	Formerly to $55.00	19.75
27 Dress Waists	Formerly to $12.50	5.95
76 Winter Coats	Formerly to $37.50	16.75
39 Fur trimmed Wraps	Formerly to $95.00	34.75
43 Tailored Suits	Formerly to $39.75	14.75
29 Separate Skirts	Formerly to $12.85	5.85
67 Boudoir Robes	Formerly to $8.50	4.85
58 Crepe de Chine Negligees	Formerly to $23.50	11.75
46 Tea Gowns	Formerly to $37.50	19.75

Lane Bryant's Maternity Attire

All of this season's models included at similar reductions.

Fur Trimmed Maternity Suits

Coats, Dresses, Corsets, Skirts and Blouses

Made to expand as desired and to conceal all effects of maternity.

Brooklyn Philadelphia **OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co** Buffalo Newark

34th Street—New York

January Clearance Sale

Greatly Reduced Prices in All Departments

Women's and Misses' Suits

Of needle cord cheviot, velour de laine and novelty fabrics, in desirable models.	Reduced from 35.00	18.00
Fashionable models, of high-grade materials, in one-tone and novelty effects.	Reduced from 45.00	22.50

Entire remaining stock of finest suits at extraordinary reductions.

Women's and Misses' Coats

Of chinchilla, boucle and mixtures, in seven-eighth and full-length models; silk-lined.	Reduced from 25.00	15.00
Coats of seal plush, Persian cloth, bayadere cloth and broadcloth; many with fur collars.	Reduced from 35.00	18.00
Coats of plush, velour de laine, bayadere cloth and Persian cloth, in fashionable effects.	Reduced from 40.00	22.50

Women's High-Grade Fur Coats

Hudson seal coats, 43 and 45 inches long, made of genuine Chapelle-dyed pelts, with collars of self fur, fitch, skunk, ermine or new chinchilla squirrel.	Reduced from 175.00	110.00
French seal coats, 45 inches long. Collar of self or contrasting fur.	Reduced from 85.00	48.00
Australian seal coats, exclusive models. Collar of new chinchilla squirrel.	Reduced from 115.00	65.00

Entire stock of highest grade fur coats, in Hudson seal, baby caracul, Scotch mole and new chinchilla squirrel.

Heretofore 250.00 to 800.00

150.00 250.00 350.00

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

34th Street

Sale of Women's Glace Kid Gloves

On Sale Friday and Saturday Only

Three thousand pairs of women's sixteen-button mousquetaire gloves, of imported glace kid, in black or white, with three pearl clasps at wrist. *Regularly 2.50* **1.50**

Will Close Out

875 Pairs of Women's Button Boots

At a Remarkably Low Price

Women's and misses' dress and walking boots of patent coltskin and gun-metal calfskin, with tops of kidskin or black cloth; light welted sole; Spanish Louis heel. *Reduced from 6.00, 7.00 and 8.00* **3.90**

Clearance Sale of Separate Skirts

Women's walking skirts, in fashionable models, made of high grade plaid materials.	Regularly 8.50	5.00
Women's separate skirts of black broadcloth, in spiral-flounce and peg-top styles.	Regularly 10.50	6.75

Will Close Out on the Third Floor

Misses' Winter Suits and Coats

80 Misses' full-length and sport coats in a variety of fabrics; 14, 16, 18-year sizes.	Reduced from 18.00	10.00
115 Misses' street and dress coats, of boucle, chinchilla and velour cheviot; silk-lined.	Reduced from 22.50	13.75
68 Misses' tailored and dressy suits in the season's best styles; some fur trimmed.	Reduced from 25.00	15.00
95 Misses' high-grade suits, of broadcloth, velour de laine, poplin and imported novelty fabrics.	Reduced from 35.00	18.00

Girls' Winter Coats—To Close Out

265 girls' coats of chinchilla and zibeline. Sizes 4 to 8 years.	Wide range of styles. Heretofore 8.75 to 11.75	5.90
180 girls' dressy coats in an assortment of desirable materials and styles. Sizes 10 to 16 years.	Heretofore 14.75 to 18.50	9.50

Boys' Winter Suits and Overcoats

At Closing Out Prices

285 Boys' Norfolk suits, made of woolen mixtures and tweeds. Incomplete ranges, sizes, 8 to 17 years.	Reduced from 6.75 and 7.95	3.95
240 Boys' overcoats of chinchilla, in sizes from 2½ to 12 years, and of mixtures in sizes from 6 to 18 years.	Reduced from 9.75 and 11.75	6.90

Readers of The New York Times respond to its Want advertisements because they have learned confidence from experience. See next to last page to-day.

SEVEN SUBWAY CONTRACTS.

Times Square Work Goes to Interborough Subsidiary.

The Public Service Commission awarded the contract for the construction of the section of the Interborough Seventh Avenue subway from a little south of Thirty-fourth Street station to a little north of the Forty-second Street station to the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company yesterday. This is a subsidiary of the Interborough. Its bid was about $2,292,000, and the contract has been sent to the Board of Estimate for approval.

Chairman McCall and Travis H. Whitney, the secretary, executed seven construction contracts for as many different sections of the new subways. They amounted to $11,106,038 and brought up the cost of the contracts now let to about $91,000,000, which is more than half the money which the city has agreed to contribute toward the cost of construction of the new system. The contracts were:

Greater part of New Utrecht Avenue elevated line to Post & McCord, Incorporated, $1,672,190.

Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue, from 147th Street to Whitlock Avenue, to Rodgers & Hagerty, $2,253,159.25.

Jerome Avenue elevated, from 157th to 182d Street, to the Oscar Daniels Company, $1,077,978.

Seventh Avenue Subway, Beach to Commerce Street, to the Degnon Contracting Co., $2,185,068.50.

Seventh Avenue Subway, Sixteenth to Thirtieth Street, to the Canavan Brothers Co., $2,401,806.75.

White Plains Road extension, from Burke Avenue to 241st Street, to Alfred P. Roth, $968,484.

Steinway Tunnel extension from terminus of the tunnel in Queens to the Queensboro Plaza, to the Degnon Contracting Company, $557,856.50.

"The commission has already disposed of forty contracts, but there is hope for good contractors in the thirty-nine which still remain to be let," said Chairman McCall in a little speech to the assembled contractors.

Lawyer Eastman Defends Husband.

Mrs. Ida Rauh Eastman, an attorney with offices at 91 Greenwich Avenue, appeared yesterday before Judge Swan in General Sessions and entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of criminal libel brought against her husband by the Max Eastman Associated Press. He was admitted to $500 bail and at the request of his wife was paroled in the custody of a court attendant to procure the needed security. The case was adjourned until Jan. 6, when Mrs. Eastman reserves the right to withdray the plea entered by her client.

At 1.95
3.50 "Gossard" Corset
"They Lace in Front"
New Low Cut Model

BONWIT TELLER & Co.

Announce, Beginning To-Morrow (Friday), January 2d

At 1.10
1.75 Brassieres
Eyelet Embroidery, combined with wide Filet Lace.

The Annual Sale of French Handmade and American Lingerie

Patrons familiar with the distinctive simplicity and original character of Bonwit Teller lingerie and its charming daintiness will recognize the importance of this sale.

French Night Gowns	1.85	2.95	3.95	5.75	to	67.00
Reduced from	2.50	4.50	5.75	7.50	to	125.00
French Chemises	.95	1.50	1.95	2.95	4.50	to 18.50
Reduced from	1.25	2.00	2.50	4.50	6.75	to 35.00
French Combinations	2.95	3.95	4.95	6.50	to	37.50
Reduced from	3.75	5.75	6.75	8.75	to	55.00
French Petticoats	1.45	2.95	4.75	7.50	to	49.00
Reduced from	1.75	4.50	6.50	10.50	to	75.00
American Night Gowns	.85	1.50	1.95	2.95	3.95	
Regularly	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.50	5.00	
American Combinations	.95	1.95	2.95	3.95	5.75	
Regularly	1.50	3.00	4.50	5.50	7.50	
American Petticoats	.75	.95	1.50	1.95	3.95	
Regularly	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.50	5.75	
American Bodices	.95	1.50	1.95	2.95	3.95	
Regularly	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.50	5.75	

French Petticoats 1.45
Full laundered, hand scalloped, slashed sides.

French Chemises 1.95
"Jacqueminot" model, of nainsook, lace footing.

"Genee" Gowns 1.95 Regularly 3.00
Of batiste, deep yoke, back and front of Valenciennes lace.

'Rodier' Comb'ations 1.95 Regularly 3.50
of nainsook, bodice top, back and front of embroidered Val. with wide ribbon.

Crepe de Chine Undergarments

Crepe de Chine Night Gowns	3.95	5.50	6.75	9.75
Crepe de Chine Combinations	4.95	6.95	8.95	10.75
Crepe de Chine Petticoats	2.95	3.95	4.95	5.95
Crepe de Chine Bodices	.95	1.10	1.95	2.95

Sale of Corsets and Brassieres

"Bontell" Broche Coutil Corsets Regularly 4.00 1.95
"Bontell" Corsets odd models, incomplete sizes Regularly 5.00 to 8.50 2.95
"Bontell" Tricot Corsets low cut, long hips Regularly 5.00 3.95
"Gossard" Tricot Corsets laced front Regularly 7.50 5.95
Imported Boneless Kid Corsets Regularly 12.50 8.95
Brassieres with wide Cluny lace insertings Regularly 3.00 1.75

"Kayser" Glove Silk Underwear

"Kayser" Glove Silk Combinations
French band top, fully reinforced—plain or embroidered. In pink, white, blue
Regularly 3.50 and 3.95 2.50

"Kayser" Italian Silk Knickers—Fully reinforced; white or pink.
Regularly 3.50 2.50

Fine Lisle Combinations—Umbrella, lace trimmed or tight knee.
Regularly 1.00 75c

Pure Thread Silk Hose 95c
Regularly 1.25
Black only; medium weight; lisle garter top and soles.

Pure Thread Silk Hose 50c
Regularly 1.00
Lisle garter tops and soles. Black only.

Sale of Women's Blouses

Advance Spring Models

Embroidered Voile copy of French model 2.00
Embroidered Voile and Lace 2.90
Cowl Collar Lace Blouse 5.00
Dressy Blouses 7.50
Of shadow lace, chiffon, crepe de chine and taffeta.

The Annual Sale of Women's, Misses', Girls' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Furs and Millinery

The entire stock, without reserve, is included in this sale.

Women's "Tailleur" Suits 18.50
Of broadcloth, diagonal, plain and cut velour and novelty fabrics. Formerly 45.00

Women's Fur Trimmed Suits 24.50
Trimmed with seal or skunk-raccoon. Formerly up to 55.00

Women's Fur Trim'd Corduroy Suits 29.50
Trimmed with skunk, raccoon or chinchilla squirrel. Formerly to 65.00

Women's Novelty Suits At Half Price
Original Paris models and reproductions. Formerly 50.00 to 200.00

Women's Coats 14.00
Of plush de laine and novelty fabrics. Formerly to 45.00

Women's Fur Trimmed Coats 29.50
A collection of smartest models. Formerly to 45.00

Women's Evening Wraps 24.50
Of metallic brocaded silks and brocaded velvets. Formerly up to 95.00

Corduroy and Plush Coats 35.00
Variety of models; fur trimmed. Formerly up to 65.00

Evening Wraps 75.00 95.00 135.00
Original Paris models and reproductions. Formerly up to 250.00

Afternoon & Evening Gowns 18.50 29.50
Of chiffon velvet, crepe meteor, lace and net. Formerly up to 65.00

Afternoon and Evening Gowns 39.50
The season's favored materials and models. Formerly up to 85.00

50 Odd Dresses 55.00
A few are imported models for afternoon and evening wear. Formerly to 175.00

Misses' "Tailleur" Suits 12.50
Of broadcloth, cord velour and cheviot. Sizes 14 to 18. Formerly to 39.50

Misses' Dressy Suits 17.50
Of velvet, corduroy, broadcloth. Sizes 14 to 18. Formerly to 49.50

Misses' Fur Trimmed Suits 25.00
Of velvet, corduroy, velour, broadcloth. Sizes 14 to 18. Formerly to 65.00

Misses' "Danse" and Street Dresses 15.00
In all the appropriate fabrics. Sizes 14 to 18. Formerly to 39.50

Girls' Dressy Coats 13.50
Of broadcloth, velvet, etc.; some fur trimmed. Sizes 6 to 14. Formerly to 39.50

Girls' Party and Street Frocks 6.75
Of velvet, plaid silk, crepe de chine, net. Sizes 6 to 14. Formerly to 25.00

Clearance of Millinery

Women's Dress Hats, 5.00 10.00 15.00
Formerly up to 38.50

Women's Paris Hats 25.00 35.00
Formerly 75.00 and 85.00

Misses' & Children's Hats, 1.95 2.95 3.95
Formerly 4.95 to 9.00

Hudson Seal Coats

74.50 *Formerly 110.00* — 95.00 *Formerly 145.00* — 125.00 *Formerly 175.00*

Made from selected French dyed muskrat skins, plain or trimmed with skunk, fitch, ermine or chinchilla squirrel.

Trim'd French Seal Coats Formerly 75.00 38.00
Caracul Coats Formerly 85.00 38.00
Trim'd Caracul Coats Formerly 110.00 68.00
Trim'd Caracul Coats Formerly 145.00 95.00
Sable Squirrel Coats Formerly 145.00 95.00

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

ON SALE FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

ON SALE FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Sweeping Clearance SUITS and OVERCOATS For MEN and Young MEN

Reductions About 1/3

Reductions of one-third on our entire large and complete stocks—with the exception of blue and black Suits.

Reductions About 1/3

"Every Overcoat—and almost every Suit!" That means that you choose from an assortment embracing every style, color, and model that has proven desirable this season—an assortment so wide that there is no personal preference that you cannot indulge at a price that, quality for quality, is unapproached elsewhere in New York.

Description is unnecessary, for every good material has been used, in every pattern and color accepted as correct, in Suits and Coats for all, from the youth of 18 to the business man of 60. Preparations are complete, extra salesmen engaged, and all is ready for you to make your selection with maximum convenience and no waste of time. NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS.

This is one of the largest single clearances that we have ever made. It is but seldom that so attractive an opportunity can be given you to save so much on Clothing of such uniform excellence.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $14.75, and that are elsewhere $18.50, **$11.75**

SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $19.75, and elsewhere are $22.50, **$13.75**

SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $24.75, and elsewhere are $30.00, **$17.75**

SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $29.75, and elsewhere are $35.00, **$21.50**

SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $34.75, and elsewhere are $40.00, **$23.50**

FINE OVERCOATS many London made; that were $42.50 to $52.50, **$34.50**

TROUSERS REDUCED

Trousers that were $3.75 and elsewhere are $5.00	$2.95
Trousers that were $4.75, and elsewhere are $6.50	$3.95
Trousers that were $5.75, and elsewhere are $7.50	$4.75
Trousers were $6.75 and $8.75	$5.85

FUR-LINED COATS REDUCED

$40.00 Muskrat-lined Persian collar Coats	$26.75
$60.00 Near-seal-lined self-collar Coats	$39.50
$65.00 Muskrat and Marmot-lined Coats	$47.50
$175.00 Mink-lined Persian-collar Coats	$121.50

R. H. Macy & Co.

2400 MEN'S High-Class $1.50 & $2.00 SHIRTS

A very special purchase from a well-known manufacturer whose label is in every shirt. Materials are fine grades of woven and corded Madras, finest Percales and soft, supple mercerized fabrics. There are all sizes from 14 to 18 with choice of 34 in. and 35 in. sleeve lengths to each neck size.

97c

The Shirts with laundered cuffs are in pleated and plain negligee models, while the soft-cuffed Shirts are all in plain negligee style. The colors cover a very wide assortment of popular shades, and the effects are in the main stripes, in pin, cluster, candy and other effects. The cut and finish are excellent. Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Fine Underwear--Reduced

Garments that were $1.24, $1.49, $1.98 and $2.49--now 98c

The great reduction is due to the fact that the size range is broken, and a few of the garments are slightly rumpled, as a result of the heavy buying in the last few days.

Included in this lot are cotton, ribbed and balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, Cotton Union Suits, Wool Shirts and Drawers and fine Cashmere and All-Wool Shirts and Drawers.

This Sale is very timely since most of the garments are suitable for cold weather and early Spring wear.

Main Floor, 35th St.

Sale of Fur Motoring Apparel for Men and Women

A collection comprising $14,000 worth of the most desirable Fur Coats, Hats, Caps, Gloves and Gauntlets in the City, at reductions of 1/4, 1/3 and in some cases 1/2.

FUR COATS for Men that were $19.75 to $29.75, are now $14.75
Black Dog Skin, Black Pony Skin and Brown Calf Skin. All warmly lined.

FUR COATS for Men that were $24.75 to $39.75, are now $18.50
Black Dog Skin, Dyed Wallaby and Brown Calf Skin, Sheepskin lined with waterproof duck shell.

FUR COATS for Men that were $29.75 to $42.50, are now $24.75
Black Dog Skin and of Gray cloth with Dogskin lining. Raccoon and Muskrat collars.

FUR COATS for Men that were $89.75, are now $52.75
Well matched Natural Dark Furred Raccoon Skins. All warmly lined.

FUR COATS for Men that were $59.75 to $98.75, are now $49.75
Of Blended Muskrat Fur, Marmot or Caracul.

FUR COATS for Men that were $98.75 to $124.00, are now $79.75
Choice Raccoon Skin Coats, made of full fur natural skins.

FUR COATS for Women that were $22.50 to $44.75, are now $18.74
Of Calfskin and Mottled Deerskin.

FUR COATS for Women that were $49.75 to $64.75, are now $44.75
Of Blended Muskrat, White Coney, Caracul Wallaby. All cut with the full motor sweep that ensures comfort.

FUR COATS for Women that were $74.75 to $132.50, are now $63.75
Of Electric Seal, Pony Skin, Squirrel Skin and Raccoon.

FUR COATS for Women that were $98.75 to $149.00, are now $79.75
Of Raccoon and Blended Squirrel.

FUR CAPS for Men, that were $3.96 to $5.94, are now $3.24
Of Natural and Blended Muskrat.

FUR CAPS for Men that were $5.74 to $6.74, are now $4.96
Of fine Raccoon, Nutria and Muskrat skins.

FUR CAPS for Men that were $8.24 to $12.49, are now $6.74
Of high grade Seal and Raccoon skin.

FUR GAUNTLET GLOVES AND MITTS for Men that were $3.49 to $4.49, are now $2.97
Of Muskrat, Electric Seal and Dog Skin.

FUR GAUNTLET GLOVES AND MITTS for Men that were $4.96 to $5.74, are now $3.96
Of Brown Calf Skin, Black Dog Skin, Muskrat Fur and Electric Seal.

FUR GAUNTLET GLOVES AND MITTS for Men that were $7.49 to $7.94, are now $5.74
Of Raccoon, Black Dog Skin, Electric Seal and Muskrat Fur.

R. H. Macy & Co.

DENIES SINKING FUND RAID.

Contribution May Be Cut from $11,000,000 to $8,000,000, Says Glynn.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 31.—Gov. Glynn is annoyed at statements that a raid is to be made on the State Canal and Highway Sinking Fund.

"This talk of taking money out of the sinking fund is all nonsense," he said. "We are simply going to bring about a readjustment of the contributions to the sinking fund so that the present generation will not to have to pay the whole canal bond issue. Not a dollar will be taken out, not a bond touched." The Governor explained that the contributions, to the sinking fund next year would be probably $8,000,000 instead of $11,000,000 the latter figure representing the ratio in the past. He will dwell upon this suggestion in his message to the Legislature.

BEQUESTS TO EMPLOYES.

Carl Gutmann Left $500 to Each One Twenty Years with Him.

The will of Carl Gutmann of 32 West Eighty-ninth Street, the woolen merchant, who died on Dec. 24, leaving a large estate, filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court, provides that every employe in the firm of Carl Gutmann & Co. at 18 West Twenty-first Street who has served for twenty years shall receive $500; those who have served fifteen years, $250, and those who have served ten years, $100.

Mr. Gutmann left $20,000 to Ida H. Gutmann, his wife, outright, and the net income of $90,000, to cease if she remarries. To his children, James and Mabel Gutmann, he left $100,000 in trust, to be divided equally between them when they reach the age of 25. He asks that any business partnership entered into by him during his lifetime be not changed.

American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

THIS, "NEW YEAR'S" DAY,

and Continuing until the Date of Sale,

ON FREE VIEW FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

An Extraordinary Collection

of

Mohammedan Art

including

Beautiful Ispahan Palace Rugs,

Chinese, Ghiordez, Koula, Ladik, and other specimens of the 16th, 17th & 18th Centuries,

AND A NUMBER OF

Unusually Large Carpets

Of Very Fine Texture and Artistic Design.

Suitable for Country Living Rooms, Banqueting Halls, and Libraries.

Rare and Fine Old Persian Faiences

Persian Lacquers, Arms and Armor

Imperial Jewels and Other Oriental Treasures

Comprising in part assets of O. Agopian & Son, merchants and bankers of Constantinople and proprietors of the Musee Oriental, Stamboul, in liquidation.

AND THE PROPERTY OF OTHER INTERESTS,

The Entire Collection To Be Sold

AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE

THE PROCEEDS OF WHICH ARE TO BE TURNED OVER TO

FREDERICK C. McLAUGHLIN, Esquire, Trustee,

IN CONFORMITY WITH THE LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS, HERETOFORE PUBLISHED, AND WHICH IS REPRODUCED IN THE FORE PART OF THE CATALOGUE OF THE SALE.

Which Will Take Place

AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES

Madison Square South, New York.

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Afternoons Next, Jan. 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, at 2:30 o'clock.

A descriptive catalogue written by Mr. John Getz, and profusely illustrated by half-tone reproductions of the Rugs, Faiences and other Treasures, will be mailed to applicants on the receipt of One Dollar.

The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.

6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

Mme. Alma Glück

Will appear in a SONG RECITAL

AT CARNEGIE HALL

Tuesday Afternoon, January 6th.

The Knabe PIANO

The instrument of her choice, will accompany her

To this artistic creation she refers in the following glowing terms:

"I need not tell you how pleased I am that I am to have the assistance of the Knabe Piano on my tour. You know in what esteem I hold it and having tried it and ne'er having found it wanting, I am sure of at least one pleasure during my artistic exertions, that of listening to its beautiful tone.

With kindest regards, believe me to be,

Very sincerely yours,

ALMA GLUCK."

Knabe Warerooms

5th Avenue, Corner 39th St.

The Maillard Restaurant and Tea Room will be found On the Fifth Floor

STERN BROTHERS

Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Motor and Carriage Entrance on Forty-third Street

Mailable purchases sent free by Parcels Post. Mail and Phone orders promptly filled. Telephone Bryant 6700

Announce their Annual Clearance Sales of Furs and Fur Garments, Women's, Small Women's and Misses' Coats, Suits, Dresses and Wraps

Commencing To-morrow, Friday, with Extraordinary Reductions from Regular Prices.

Following is a partial list of the remarkable Values:—On the Third Floor

Women's Fur Coats

Russian Pony Coats, black and natural, various lengths, $27.50 to 65.00
Former prices ranging up to $115.00

Caracul Coats, lustrous skins, fashionable lengths, $42.50 to 195.00
Former prices ranging up to $325.00

French Seal Coats, plain or combination collars, $39.50 to 95.00
Former prices ranging up to $165.00

Bisam Seal Coats, extra quality, 45 and 52 ins. long, $69.50 to 125.00
Former prices ranging up to $195.00

Scotch Moleskin Coats, including combinations, many imported copies, $145.00 to 250.00
Former prices ranging up to $385.00

Model Coats, original French garments of Breitschwanz, Baby Caracul, Bisam Seal, Sable Squirrel, Royal Ermine, Hudson Sable, Etc.,
$195.00 to 1950.00
Former prices $325.00 to 3500.00

Scarfs, Muffs and Sets

	Muffs	Scarfs		Muffs	Scarfs
Persian Paw,	$4.00	$2.50	Raccoon,	$11.75	$9.50
Black Wolf,	11.50	8.75	Chinchilla Squirrel,	22.50	19.75
Black Fox,	23.50	14.50	Civet Cat,	17.50	10.00
Black Lynx,	17.50	14.50	Skunk,	29.50	14.50
Pointed Fox,	28.00	21.50	Silvered Kit Fox,	29.50	27.50

Corresponding Price Reductions on the remaining high cost Sets, including Colored and White Foxes, Ermine, Fisher, Broadtail, Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, Silver and Cross Foxes.

Children's Fur Coats also at Final Reductions

Men's Fur and Fur-lined Coats

54 Coats, of exceptional quality Black Broadcloth and Oxford Melton, lined with high grade Natural Muskrat and Marmot, with collars of Persian Lamb, Bisam Seal and Natural Otter, . . . at $45.00
Formerly $75.00

Raccoon Fur Auto Coats, leather yoke and wool lined, . at $95.00, 125.00
Formerly priced up to $195.00

Other Fur-lined Coats, trimmed with high cost furs, ranging from . . . $65.00 to 350.00
Representing Corresponding Reductions

Mounted Animal Rugs at Half Former Prices

Prairie and Timber Wolves, from $17.50 to 35.00
Polar and Grizzly Bears, from $75.00 to 195.00
Leopards and Panthers, handsomely marked, $25.00 to 42.50
Bengal and Mongolian Tigers, $125.00 to 295.00
Himalayan Lion, magnificent specimen, at $575.00

Also Motor and Carriage Fur Robes and Foot Muffs marked at Clearance Prices

To-morrow, Friday, the Annual Clearance Sale of

Men's and Youths' Clothing

will begin with drastic price reductions on the entire stock of High Grade Winter Suits and Overcoats.

Full particulars in Friday's Morning Papers

Women's Suits and Dresses

Women's Suits, of Broadcloth, Velour de Laine, Duvetyn, Diagonals, Velveteens, Etc., short jackets, fur or velvet trimmed; new style skirts,
$12.50, 19.75, 25.00
Former prices ranging up to $65.00

Women's Suits, some three piece garments, of Silk Plush, Silk Duvetyn, Peau de Peche and imported novelties, trimmed with desirable furs,
$37.50, 55.00, 75.00, 95.00
Former prices ranging up to $235.00

Women's Dresses, of Serge, Wool Crepe, Corduroy Velvet, Velveteen, Charmeuse and Taffeta, for Street and Afternoon wear,
$11.50, 17.50, 25.00
Former prices ranging up to $59.50

Women's Dresses, of Meteors, Silk Velvets, Velvet Brocaded Chiffons, Etc., suitable for Bridge and Restaurant wear,
$27.50, 35.00, 42.50
Former prices ranging up to $85.00

Dancing Dresses, of Taffeta, Chiffon Cloth, Laces and Nets,
$25.00, 35.00, 45.00
Former prices ranging up to $85.00

Opera and Dinner Gowns, of Metallic and Satin Brocades, Chiffon Velvets, Embroidered Silk Crepes, Laces and elaborate Beaded effects. Many foreign garments included,
$65.00, 95.00, 145.00, 195.00
Former prices ranging up to $345.00

Women's Coats and Wraps

Street and Motor Coats, in all desirable materials, plain and fur-trimmed, in a wide selection of styles,
at $8.75, 13.50, 17.50, 25.00
Original prices from $16.50 to 65.00

London-made Street and Motor Coats, strictly tailored or with fur collars; about 55 garments; one of a kind; exclusive models,
at $35.00, 59.50, 85.00
Original prices up to $175.00

Afternoon and Evening Coats, of Brocaded Velvets, Plushes, Broadtail Cloths, Charmeuse, etc.; many fur trimmed,
at $24.50, 55.00, 79.50
Original prices up to $165.00

25 Foreign Evening Coats, trimmed with luxurious furs, from the leading makers of Europe,
at $125.00 and 195.00
Original prices up to $550.00

Misses' and Small Women's Section

Tailored Suits of Woolen Fabrics, Velvets and Corduroys, sizes 14, 16 and 18 years,
at $11.50, 16.50, 25.00, 45.00
Original prices up to $95.00

Street Coats, of Reversible Cloth; also lined Coats with fur collars, of various warmth without weight materials,
at $7.95, 13.50, 17.50
Original prices up to $49.50

Afternoon and Evening Coats, of Brocaded and Plain Velvet, Silk Poplin and Charmeuse, fur trimmed,
at $24.50, 35.00, 55.00
Original prices up to $95.00

Dancing and Evening Gowns, in a large collection of desirable fabrics and models,
$19.75 to 95.00
Original prices up to $165.00

Street Dresses, of Serges, Wool Crepe, Scotch Plaids, Eponge and Crepe de Chine, Velveteen and Corduroy, the season's best models,
at $7.50, 11.50, 15.00, 25.00
Original prices up to $55.00

Girls' Department, (6 to 16 years;) very attractive assortments of Suits, Dresses and Coats to select from; to be closed out at Corresponding Reductions.

Annual Sale of Household and Decorative Linens, and Bed Coverings—On the Second Floor

Will be Inaugurated To-morrow, with Greater Values than Heretofore, owing to the Tariff Revision; Affording a Saving of ONE-QUARTER to ONE-HALF Regular Prices.

Linens made expressly for Stern Brothers

of notably superior quality and finish, in exclusive designs.

Satin Damask Table Cloths,
2 by 2 yards, from $1.25 to 2.75
2 by 2½ yards, " 1.90 " 3.75
2 by 3 yards, " 2.25 " 4.40
2¼ by 2¼ yards, " 2.95 " 4.25
2½ by 2½ yards, " 3.75 " 5.25
2½ by 3 yards, " 4.25 " 6.25
2½ by 3½ yards, " 5.75 " 8.25
2½ by 4 yards, " 7.75 " 9.75
Napkins, to match, Doz. 1.35 " 5.25

Damask Table Cloths,
round scalloped, Each 2.35 " 7.00
Napkins, to match, Doz. 4.90 " 6.75

Fine Satin Double Damask Table Linen, Regularly $1.50 Yard, at 95c

Bed Spreads,
Crochet, from 90c to 1.75
Satin Finish, " $1.95 " 2.90
Satin finish, scal'ped, " 2.90 " 3.75

Linen Hemstitched Sheets,
Single Bed Size, Pair $3.25 to 7.25
Double Bed Size, " 4.25 " 8.90

Linen Scalloped Sheets,
Single Bed Size, Pair 4.75 to 7.95
Double Bed Size, " 5.75 " 10.25

Linen Pillow Cases,
hemstitched, Pair 73c " 2.25
scalloped, " $1.25 " 2.00

Irish Linen Pillow Cases,
embroidered, Pair $1.20 " 3.75

Huck Towels, hemstitched ends, damask borders, Regularly $3.00 Doz., 2.40

Irish Old Bleached Linen Huck Towels, damask borders, spaced for monograms, Regularly $7.20 Dozen, $5.25

Turkish Bath Towels,
hemmed. Dozen, $2.50 to 5.90

Several Thousand Pieces of Lace Trimmed and Embroidered Linens, At One-Half Former Prices.

High Grade Muslin Sheets, Pillow and Bolster Cases

At Much Less Than Cost of Materials by the Yard

Muslin Pillow Cases,

	21x36 ins.	22½x36	25x36	27x36
Hemmed,	12c	13c	14c	15c
Hemstitched,	14c	15c	16c	17c

Muslin Bolster Cases,

	51x54 ins.	21x63	21x72	22½x76
Hemmed,	29c	32c	35c	38c
Hemstitched,	38c	42c	45c	48c

Sheets

	Single Size	Three-quarter	Double Size
Hemmed,	at 44c, 52c	58c. 63c	68c, 87c
Hemstitched,	" 62c 78c	83c, 89c	95c, 1.05

Real Price Concessions in Blankets and Comfortables

Imported and Domestic Blankets, comprising Plain, Reversible and Jacquard weaves, in attractive designs and colorings.

Quilts of fine Satin, Marceline and Swiss Brocaded Satins, with pure Russian Down and Lambs Wool fillings.

White Wool Blankets,
Single Size, Pair $2.75, 3.65, 4.95
Double Size, " 3.75, 4.85, 6.00
Extra Large Size, " 5.00, 6.50, 7.95
Fancy Blankets, double size, Plaid and Jacquard designs, 2.85, 3.95, 6.50

Comfortables, double size,
Figured Dotted Swiss, plain borders $2.50
Printed Silk Mull, plain borders, wool filling, 3.75
Figured Japanese Silk Top, plain borders, wool filling, at 6.95
Figured Silk, plain borders, down filling, 8.50
10.95

Annual Clearance Sale of Boys' Clothing Continued Friday and Saturday

Including Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Furnishings and Hats, at One-Third to One-Half Less Than Actual Values—On the Third Floor

Boys' Norfolk Suits, London or American-made, of navy blue serge, mixed suitings and corduroy, ages 7 to 18 years,
$3.90, 5.25, 7.50, 9.75, 11.50
Actual $6.00 to $20.00 Values

Russian and Sailor Suits, of navy blue or brown serge and mixtures, ages 2½ to 10 years, at $3.90, 4.95
Actual $6.50 to 8.50 Values

Button-to-neck Chinchilla Overcoats, plain or belted styles, in navy blue, gray or brown; wool lining; ages 2½ to 12 years,
at $6.45, 8.50, 11.75
Actual $10.00 to 16.50 Values

Small Boys' Russian Overcoats, of desirable mixed overcoatings, in gray or brown effects, 2½ to 8 years, at $3.90
Actual $6.00 to 8.50 Values

Long Winter Overcoats, London or American made, of Chinchilla or mixed overcoatings, in newest shades, ages 12 to 18 years,
at $5.50, 7.75, 9.50, 12.85
Actual $8.50 to 20.00 Values

Boys' Four-in-Hand Scarfs, Actual 50c and 75c Values, at 25c

Boys' Pajamas, ages 6 to 16 years, 68c, 90c, 1.40
Actual $1.00 to 3.00 Values

Boys' Blouses, ages 7 to 15 years, 65c, 95c, 1.65
Actual $1.00 to 2.75 Values

Youths' Shirts, sizes 12½ to 14½, at 98c, 1.45
Actual $1.50 to 2.50 Values

Boys' and Youths' Sweaters, ages 2½ to 18 years, at 95c, 3.45
Actual $1.75 to 5.00 Values

IDENTIFY THE MAN DEAD IN A TRUNK

He Was Ivan Martysewitz, Faurot Proves, and Came Here Dec. 20.

MAY HAVE DIED NATURALLY

Detectives Now Anxious to Know Why Friends Tried to Conceal the Facts.

After working steadily for more than sixty hours on the mystery presented to the police by the finding of a dead man in a trunk on Pitt Street, on Monday morning, Inspector Faurot announced at the Clinton Street Station at 1:30 o'clock this morning that by discarding many perplexing, criss-crossing leads, he had finally satisfied himself as to the identity of the man in the trunk.

He is satisfied that he was Ivan Martysewitsch, a Russian laborer who came to this city on Dec. 20 from Garrison, N. Y. He was identified not only by the time check found in his pocket but by the key tied to it which fitted a bag he had left at the boarding and livery stable of John Sternecker in Mott Street on the day of his arrival and by the testimony of several men at the stable who knew him.

It is known that this man was here on Dec. 20, and that on Dec. 22 he dispatched to Russia the money necessary to bring his father to America. If Inspector Faurot knew anything of his whereabouts after Dec. 22 he kept it to himself this morning.

And while the Inspector himself said nothing about it, there was much talk as to the possibility of the man in the trunk having died a natural death, but under suspicious circumstances, and among people who did not wish to have attention attracted to themselves by his death.

There was evidence in the autopsy, it is understood, that the man in the trunk had pneumonia and that he might have died of that. This would confirm the first suspicion that the neck was broken after the man was put in the trunk, either by the closing of the lid or by the jar with which the laden trunk was dropped from the pushcart to the sidewalk. Even if Inspector Faurot suspects that the case is not one of murder, he will not betray that suspicion until he finds just where the man died and just who was the man who superintended the removal of the trunk to the Pitt Street sidewalk.

Detectives Steinkamp and Pflaster returned from Garrison yesterday with the information that they had been to the Donovan Camp and had interviewed all the laborers about the camp. According to them, the detectives said, the dead man came to this country from Russian Poland in August last and got work at the camp early in September. None of the laborers could tell the name of his bunk mate, No. 117. One of the workers at the camp said that No. 117 had received postal cards from Peter Winczovowski or Wingorasnki of 323 Bank Street, Newark, who might have been a relative.

Detective Hayes went to Newark and found that no Slavs had lived in the house on Bank Street for three months. Accompanied by a Newark detective, who said he knew every man of Slavic origin in the city, he made a thorough canvass of the Polish districts without result.

Another name by which the dead man was known came to light through Daniel F. Collen, the timekeeper and paymaster of the Donovan camp. Collen visited the Morgue yesterday and repeated the identification he had made of a photograph of the corpse as Laborer 102. He produced a memorandum book in which No. 102 had signed a waiver of damages for some minor injury sustained at the Donovan camp. This waiver was signed in Polish. It was a faint penciled writing and was variously deciphered. The three most likely readings were John Raticjutel, John Raticjutcz, and John Natyviecz.

Inspector Faurot described the missing bunk-mate of the dead man, No. 117 of the Donovan camp, as slightly above medium heigh, 35 years old, weighing 170 pounds, with reddish hair and a bushy reddish moustache, stoop-shouldered and rather weak in the legs, so that he walked with an apparent limp.

Of a report that the dead man had been at the Cornwall camp last Sunday, the day before his death, Inspector Faurot said that his detectives reported this was untrue, though there was some dispute whether he had not been there the previous Sunday. The records of the camp show that he drew his last pay on Dec. 17.

BILTMORE HOTEL OPENS.

Buckley, First Guest of the Holland House, Heads New Register.

The register on the desk in the Biltmore Hotel, Vanderbilt Avenue and Forty-third Street, was opened yesterday morning, and, as the clerk put the big book out before him, James Buckley, the Eastern Passenger Agent of the Erie Railroad, who lives in Paterson, signed his name. He got a room as the first guest of the newest hotel in New York.

In 1891 Gustav Baumann, the President of the company operating the Biltmore, opened the Holland House, and James Buckley was the first to register then. As soon as he heard that Mr. Baumann was to open the Biltmore he asked to be allowed to be thefirst guest again, and Mr. Baumann, saying that Mr. Buckley had brought him good lucy twenty-two years ago, consented gladly.

The three names on the register following Mr. Buckley's were Charles H. Cleet of Topeka, Kan.; Mr. and Mrs. John P. Yeager of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin P. Cheney of Boston, all of whom often stayed at the Holland House. By 10 o'clock last night six pages of the register had been filled.

Beginning this morning, it was announced, the Biltmore will be open for business. The interior work in all of the lobbies, corridors and rooms has been completed and, except for the brand new appearance of everything, one could not tell that the hotel had just been built. A full force of uniformed attendents and clerks was on duty last night, and it was said that all departments of the hotel were ready for operation.

Friends of Mr. Baumann sent many large wreaths and baskets of flowers with ribbons and cards bearing felicitations on them, and these were put around the lobby, giving it a festive appearance. Late at night Mr. Bauman received callers who wished to inspect the building and offer congratulations. Several prominent persons were among them.

NEW YORK LEADS LONDON.

Health Board Statistician Says Our Population is 5,476,866.

New York City leads London in population by 1,000,000, according to the computations made yesterday by Dr. W. H. Guilfoy, statistician of the Board of Health. After a deal of figuring he fixes New York's population at 5,476,866, a total based on the city's presumptive growth since the last count was made.

This comparison, however, does not include as part of London that city's large suburban area. While New York is gaining rapidly in population, the city and county of London is retrogressing.

Dr. Guilfoy computes these populations for the various boroughs: Manhattan, 2,513,060; Bronx, 612,294; Brooklyn, 1,880,713; Queens, 373,414; Richmond, 97,515.

GIFFORD DEFENDS HIMSELF.

Bank Lawyer Accused by Bar Association Issues Statement.

James M. Gifford, the lawyer who was accused on Tuesday in a report filed with Justice Ingraham of the Appellate Division by the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association of having given false testimony regarding Joseph G. Robin's alleged relations with the Hamilton Bank, yesterday issued the following statement:

"In testifying in 1911, three years after the time in dispute, I stated that it was my recollection that Robin became a Director of the bank in 1908; that he was elected then or shortly thereafter; that the records of the bank would show exactly when he was elected. He was elected in May, 1908.

"There is nothing about that statement to criticise, and it will appear so in the end. There is hardly any one who can testify to exact dates, three years after the event in dispute, without refreshing his recollection from the records.

"The committee says that I should have known the exact date. Many people should remember many dates which they do not remember. This committee, in any event, only formulates a charge, and it will be met in due course."

'BOMB' ON FEDERAL EXPRESS

Suspicious Object, Found in Vestibule, Is Thrown Into Thames River.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Dec. 31.—What was supposed to be a dynamite bomb was found in the vestibule of one of the coaches of the Federal Express on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, due in this city from the East at 7:47 Tuesday night. It was discovered by the baggage master and on the arrival of the train in this city was given into the custody of a railroad official. This morning Special Agent George O. Vincent of Groton threw the bomb into the Thames River from a ferry boat when in midstream.

Track Foreman Gavitt said that had the bomb exploded under the train it would have hurled a car from the track. The bomb was disk-shaped, about the size of a common saucer, and half an inch in thickness. How it came to be on the train is a mystery.

FIRE EMPTIES A THEATRE.

Crowd at Picture Show Heeds the Order Flashed on Screen.

A fire in Jones's Theatre, Fulton Street and Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, last night gave the spectators of a moving-picture show an opportunity to put into practice the order of Commissioner Johnson, asking them to observe the situation of the exits and in case of fire to leave the building without hurry.

The order had been flashed upon the screen, and a picture reel was being shown when a spark set fire to the film. George Finler, the operator, tried to extinguish the flames, but the smoke drove him from the little operating box which was at the front of the gallery.

When the firemen came the house had been emptied and the fire was under control. There was very little excitement, and no one was hurt. The fire was confined to the space about the operating box.

THE STORE WILL BE OPENED DAILY AT 9 A. M. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

B. Altman & Co.

TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL

will commence to-morrow (Friday), January 2nd, 1914, the following

SPECIALLY PREPARED SALES OF WHITE GOODS

affording very unusual opportunities for purchasing reliable merchandise at exceptionally low prices. Included in this Remarkable Offering are the following:

Household and Decorative Linens

comprising an extensive assortment of Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins; Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases; Hand-embroidered Bedspreads and Pillow Shams to match; Hemmed, Hemstitched and Scalloped Towels; Turkish Bath Towels; Kitchen, Pantry and Glass Towels and Towelings; and Decorative Linen Luncheon Sets, Centerpieces, Tea Cloths, Reception Cloths, Scarfs, etc.

LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS
each . . $1.75, 2.25, 3.50 & 4.25

LINEN DAMASK TABLE NAPKINS
per dozen . $2.20, 2.50, 3.25 & 5.25

LINEN SHEETS, hemstitched,
per pair . . . $4.25, 5.75 & 6.75

LINEN PILLOW CASES, hemstitched,
per pair . . . $1.00, 1.15 & 1.25

LINEN HUCK TOWELS, hemstitched,
per dozen . . $2.75, 4.00 & 5.40

TURKISH BATH TOWELS, hemmed,
per dozen . . $2.85, 4.00 & 4.80

Blankets, Comfortables, Bedspreads, Muslin Sheets, and Pillow Cases

as follows:

WHITE BLANKETS
per pair . $4.50, 5.00, 6.50 to 10.00

COMFORTABLES
silk top, wool-filled . . each $6.50

SATIN-FINISH BEDSPREADS
hemmed . . . each $2.90 & 4.25
scalloped . . . . . each $3.25

CROCHET BEDSPREADS
each . . . . . $1.25 & 1.60

MUSLIN SHEETS
with plain hems . each 65c. to 1.05
hemstitched . . each $1.05 & 1.20

MUSLIN PILLOW CASES
with plain hem . . each 18c. to 26c.
hemstitched . each 25c., 28c. & 32c.

35,000 Yards of Sheer White Fabrics

Suitable for Women's Blouses and Women's and Children's Lingerie Dresses and Undergarments.

SOFT-FINISH LONGCLOTH
36-inch, per length of 12 yards . $1.50
36-inch, per length of 10 yards . 1.60
42-inch, per length of 10 yards . 1.75

SOFT-FINISH NAINSOOK
40-inch, per length of 12 yards . $1.85
39-inch, per length of 10 yards . 1.95
39-inch Ayesha (in box) per length of 10 yards $1.95
41-inch Chinosa (in box) per length of 10 yards $2.30

(The above will be sold in lengths only)

Also Sheer Irish Linen, 36 inches wide, per yard . . . . . 25c.
Sheer French Voile, 46 inches wide, per yard . . . . . 29c.

There are in course of preparation Important Sales of Oriental Rugs, Women's Coats and Wraps, and Women's, Misses' and Children's French Lingerie.

Thirty-fourth Street — Fifth Avenue, New York — Thirty-fifth Street

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Annual Clearance Sale

Women's High Grade Apparel

Friday, January Second

Largest Price Reductions Ever Made

Women's Dressy Suits

147 Dressy Tailored Suits
Of broadcloth, cheviot, cord de laine, or velveteen. Heretofore $29.50 to $45.00 — 15.00

126 Fur Trimmed Suits
Of broadcloth or chiffon velvet, trimmed with various furs. Heretofore $49.50 to $59.50 — 25.00

65 Fur Trimmed Model Suits
Two and three piece of duvetyne, chiffon velvet or broadcloth. Heretofore $79.50 to $98.50 — 45.00

Theatre and Evening Gowns

96 Evening Gowns
Of Charmeuse silk, chiffon or brocaded crepe. Heretofore $29.50 to $39.50 — 18.50

82 Dressy Theatre Gowns
Of crepe meteor or brocaded silk, bead and lace trimmed. Heretofore $49.50 to $59.50 — 29.50

48 Handsome Evening Gowns
Of brocade silver or gold tinsel silks or trimmed with handsome tunics. Heretofore $98.50 to $125.00 — 57.00

33 Imported Model Gowns
High-class original Paris models; only one of a kind. Heretofore $195.00 to $395.00 — 98.50

Women's Afternoon Gowns

258 Silk or Velveteen Dresses
Of charmeuse silk, crepe de chine, velveteen or serge. Heretofore $18.50 to $29.50 — 12.50

135 Dressy Silk Gowns
Of crepe meteor, crepe de chine, charmeuse silk or duvetyn. Heretofore $29.50 to $49.50 — 18.50

84 Dressy Afternoon Gowns
Of brocaded silk, crepe meteor or chiffon velvet, handsomely trimmed. Heretofore $45.00 to $69.50 — 29.50

Women's Coats and Wraps

125 Winter Coats
Of wool velour, wool plush, chinchilla or zibeline, silk lined. Heretofore $29.50 to $39.50 — 15.00

65 Fur Collar Broadcloth Coats
Full length of black broadcloth, collars of skunk opossum, caracul or Kitt Coney. Heretofore $39.50 — 22.50

95 Dressy Plush Coats
Three-quarter or full length models, plain or trimmed with various furs. Heretofore $34.50 to $45.00 — 24.50

79 Dressy Evening Wraps
Of silk chiffon velvet or plush, in plain, brocaded or moire effects. Heretofore $45.00 to $69.50 — 29.50

58 Wool Plush Wraps

With Moufflon Fur Collar

Draped model of English wool plush, in tango red, green mole, Hague or navy blue, mahogany, brown, black or plum, with collar of Mole Moufflon fur; silk lined.

18.50 *Heretofore* $29.50

59 Beaded Evening Wraps

Highest Class Paris Wraps

Handsome Evening Wraps, beaded on silk chiffon, in black and irridescent colors, lined with rich silks; only one or two of a kind.

38.50 *Heretofore* $75.00 *to* $145.00

Women's Silk and Lingerie Waists

175 Chiffon or Silk Waists
Of crepe de Chine; silk chiffon or ine French net. Heretofore $7.50 to $9.75 — 3.75

156 Dressy Silk Waists
Of silk chiffon or crepe de Chine, in black, white and colors. Heretofore $13.75 to $19.75 — 6.75

92 Silk Model Waists
Of plain, figured or novelty silks; also fine shadow laces. Heretofore $18.50 to $29.50 — 9.75

260 Tailored or Lingerie Waists
Tailored shirts or dressy lingerie waists, lace and emb'ry trimmed. Heretofore $4.75 to $6.75 — 2.95

186 Dressy White Waists
Of voile, crepe or batiste, hand embroidered, a number French hand made. Heretofore $7.50 to $9.75 — 4.50

75 Hand Made French Waists
Of white voile crepe or batiste, hand emb'd, real lace trimmed. Heretofore $9.75 to $18.50 — 7.50

Annual Sale of Riding Habits and Sport Suits

Women's and Misses' Riding Habits, for Cross and Side Riding

Habits of imported cravenetted melton, English corduroy, shepherd checks and covert cloth.
Sport Suits of cravenetted corduroy, Scotch tweeds and wool velour.

15.00 *Heretofore* $29.50 *to* $45.00

Annual Sale of Shoes and Slippers

Women's High Shoes

3.75 *Heretofore* $5.00 *to* $7.00

Of patent leather, with cloth or kid tops, also tan or black Russia calf; buttoned or laced.

Women's Evening Slippers

2.75 *Heretofore* $5.00 *to* $7.50

Tango slippers, of patent, dull or bronze kid, white or black satin, hand turned soles, Louis XV. heels.

Women's Fur Coats and Furs

26 French Seal Coats
Semi-loose model, square collar. Heretofore $69.50 — 38.50

14 French Seal Coats
With collar of civet or seal. Heretofore $85.00 — 55.00

7 Real Hudson Seal Coats
Semi-loose model, square collar. Heretofore $125.00 — 85.00

16 Real Hudson Seal Coats
With collars of Leopard, Fitch, Ermine or Chinchilla Squirrel. Heretofore $195.00 — 135.00

23 Trimmed Caracul Coats
with seal, civet, or skunk. Heretofore $79.50 — 52.00

12 Caracul Coats
Collar of fitch or ermine. Heretofore $125.00 — 78.50

11 Baby Caracul Coats
Collars of seal, fitch, or ermine. Heretofore $165.00 — 95.00

8 Real Scotch Mole Coats
Well matched, Scotch mole, mandarin sleeves. Heretofore $195.00 — 118.00

Neckpieces		Muffs	Neckpieces		Muffs
9.75 From $15.00	Raccoon	14.50 From $24.50	19.75 From $35.00	Real Mole	29.50 From $45.00
9.75 From $15.00	Black Wolf	15.75 From $24.50	27.50 From $45.00	Real Skunk	32.50 From $49.50
10.50 From $18.50	Civet	16.75 From $29.50	27.50 From $45.00	Real Fitch	37.50 From $59.50
16.50 From $29.50	Black Fox	16.50 From $29.50	34.50 From $59.50	Real Lynx	48.50 From $69.50
18.50 From $35.00	Hudson Seal	24.50 From $39.50	37.50 From $59.50	Cross Fox	52.50 From $69.50
Canary Fox Sets,	Heretofore $225.00,	98.50	Baum Marten Sets,	Heretofore $295.00,	150.00
Chinola Squirrel Set,	Heretofore $195.00,	98.50	Fisher Sets,	Heretofore $395.00,	275.00

12 Hudson Seal Coats

Of highest grade real Hudson Seal, collars of real Skunk, Fitch, Ermine or Chinchilla-Squirrel.

195.00 *Heretofore* $295.00

5 Persian Lamb Coats

Of highest grade Leipzig dyed, well matched skins, 52, 45 and 40 inches long.

295.00 *Heretofore* $450.00

CALL FOR A RACE WITH SHACKLETON

Gen. Hubbard and Others Lament America's Neglect to Explore Antarctic Continent.

PRAISE BRITISH ENTERPRISE

But Geographic Society Knows Nothing of Reports of a Rival Expedition.

Officers of the Peary Arctic Club, the American Geographical Society, and the American Museum of Natural History received cablegrams from London newspapers yesterday asking them to cable any comment they might wish to make upon the proposed Shackleton expedition across the great body of land lying between South America and the south pole.

The officials for the most part replied with messages highly praising Sir Ernest Shackleton and indorsing the route he has selected as a feasible one. At the same time, in discussing the case with reporters for newspapers in this country, those interested in polar explorations spoke with keen regret of the fact that there had been no response to appeals that American explorers be sent out upon such an expedition.

Rear Admiral Peary, in an interview in THE TIMES of yesterday morning, spoke of his long effort to forward the cause of an American expedition to the Antarctic Continent.

Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, President of the Peary Arctic Club; Herbert L. Bridgman, and Cyrus C. Adams, Secretary of the American Geographical Society, spoke of the disappointment they felt because no American antarctic expedition, such as advocated by Admiral Peary, was under way or even in a formative state.

"The work to be done on the big continent south of South America," said Gen. Hubbard, "is the most important task still ahead of our explorers. No other prize remaining has possibilities to compare with this one. Here we have a vast continent to consider, and only a few miles of its vast coast line is known.

"Much of the continent lies nearer to South America than to any other country. Our nation should be the one to explore that continent, and I do not understand why there is so little interest.

Proposes American Expedition.

"Since Sir Ernest Shackleton proposes to go from the opposite coast from which Americans naturally would enter the country, I would propose that an expedition be organized in this country. Isn't it time the Government was waking up to the advantage of giving material governmental aid to such a cause? I would have a Government-backed expedition start from a point on the shore opposite the point at which Shackleton intends to enter the continent and work toward its centre. It might be that the two parties would meet near the furthest inland point each might reach. That would not be important, however, but what would be important would be that after the two parties had reported, we would have for the first time a general view of the continent's nature and area.

"And, in addition, our country would have its just share in a work it should undertake out of a sense of national pride, if for no other reason.

"The steamship Roosevelt is the best equipped ship in the world for such a venture. She was built as a wrecking ship, and lies at a dock in Brooklyn now. She could be put in commission by the Government and furnished to an expedition. The sum of $100,000 would adequately outfit such an expedition, and by all means it should be organized at once."

Adams Enthusiastic.

Cyrus C. Adams was even more enthusiastic than Gen. Hubbard about the possibilities for American exploration in the antarctic continent.

"The opportunities are as great," he said, "as those which Amerigo Vespucci faced when he set sail in the general direction Columbus had followed. All he did was to sight the coast of South America and to report that he found rivers emptying so much water into the ocean that there must be a great continent backward from the coast. Yet on that slight service he gave his name to the two big continents of the Western Hemisphere. The third continent still remains for the explorer.

"Filchner, the German explorer, found the coast of this continent year before last, but he examined only 125 miles of the coast. A really splendid opportunity for American explorers is to strike this coast at the nearest point of approach and then follow around it until we really know something of the continent's contour. W. S. Bruce sighted a bit of coastline, but he didn't get very near it. It is suspected but not demonstrated that this coastline is only a continuation of the continent Filchner reported.

"Filchner's work made possible the trips to the South Pole of Scott and Amundsen. Besides the work of discovery our explorers would have a vitally interesting task to perform in working up the geological possibilities of the new continents. Fossils already have been found on this continent that are similar to fossils found in Patagonia, and they seem to demonstrate that the unexplored continent was once part of the continent of South America."

Bridgman Discouraged.

"I sent a message of congratulation to Sir Ernest Shackleton," said Herbert L. Bridgman, "but I would have sent it much more gladly if our own people were awake to the great opportunity we are allowing to pass by.

"I would like to say it would be worth while to call this opportunity to the attention of the country, but I have been doing that for so many weary years and the reaction has been so slight that I think our own people are immune to such an appeal.

"I hope I am wrong in this. The rock on which many fine plans to send an exploring party to the Antarctic have been wrecked is of course the one of obtaining proper backing. The people at large but little dream, I suspect, of the fierce fight Peary had to make to keep his work going in the North. Why, the Arctic Club which supported him consisted only of eleven men.

"Our people can see the need to build a cup defender for a yacht race, and four or five such defenders, I understand, are now under way, each one costing about as much as an expedition into the great continental area south of South America would cost.

"Yet we go enthusiastically into the one case and seem to have no taste whatever for the other. Shackleton is a fine man. He plays a clean, fair game. He will learn much about the side of the continent opposite to the American shores. It would be a great enterprise if we could at the same time search out our own shore line, and so add to the sum total of knowledge obtained."

PEARY CABLES SHACKLETON.

Wishes Him Luck—Ovation to Explorer in a London Music Hall.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Public interest in Sir Ernest Shackleton's Antarctic project increases daily. The offices of the expedition are deluged with messages of congratulation and offers of assistance. Many applications for employment in any capacity, however humble, with the expedition are coming from men of all classes.

Several well-known polar and geographical experts have given their opinions on the expedition.

Admiral Peary cables:

"Congratulations to Shackleton on his great project which is entirely feasible and if successful will be of the most pronounced scientific value. Personally, I doubt the value of aeroplane sledges or other machinery. Shackleton should have dogs and dogs and yet more dogs. My warmest wishes for his success."

Jean Charcot and L. C. Bernacchi both express their belief that Shackleton will succeed in crossing the Antarctic Continent.

Prof. Nordenskjold says:

"I consider the crossing of the continent to be actually by far the most important Antarctic expedition since it will solve the mystery of the interior and the problem of the west Antarctic and east Antarctic land masses."

Prince Roland Bonaparte, President of the French Geographical Society, when interviewed, said it would be the greatest thing ever done in polar exploration. Shackleton deserved the admiration of the whole world, and the scientific results would be of immense value.

There was a scene of the greatest enthusiasm at the Coliseum this evening, when Sir Ernest Shackleton and Lady Shackleton were seated in the stalls. As his portrait was thrown upon the screen he was recognized by the audience, who rose, cheered loudly, and sang, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Following this demonstration there arose cries of "Speech!" "Speech!" Sir Ernest did not immediately respond, but the audience was so insistant that finally he acceded. He rose from his seat, and as he did so the storm of cheering broke out again, and it was some time before he could make himself heard.

In acknowledging his reception, Shackleton said he had done nothing yet, but he and his comrades would do their best to maintain the prestige of this country in the antarctic expedition they were about to enter upon.

A further burst of cheering marked the conclusion of this little speech.

RIVAL EXPEDITION UNLIKELY.

National Geographic Society Not Considering It Now.

Special to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Among the leading members of the National Geographic Society no confirmation was forthcoming to-night of the expectation entertained in London that a rival expedition organized in the United States will contest with Sir Ernest Shackleton in exploring the antarctic continent. Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary said that he knew of no such purpose among any of the societies in this country interested in exploration, and Dr. Henry Gannett, President of the Geographic Society, disclaims any knowledge of a desire to compete with the English party.

Gilbert H. Grosvenor, Secretary of the Geographic Society, said in an interview to-night:

"I think the idea of an American expedition has grown out of some of the remarks of Admiral Peary suggesting such an expedition. He has, for a long time, given study to the project, and no doubt his interest in the exploration of the South polar regions has stimulated the desire abroad to accomplish actually what he has cherished as possibly a remaining task for himself. I do not know now that Admiral Peary has given up the idea of himself going to the south pole. But his theories and suggestions are of great value in regard to the work that is to be done there, and we must expect great good to follow from them.

"The National Geographic Society has no plan whatever for antarctic exploration. We have a party in Peru and another exploring in Alaska, and have under way two or three other similar expeditions which are of great interest to us and to scientists generally. These are enough to require all our attention and resources, and we could not possibly undertake the project of a polar expedition. We are all intensely interested in the Shackleton expedition, and have read the accounts of it and Admiral Peary's comment on it in THE NEW YORK TIMES with great pleasure."

TELEPHONE COMPANY TO TELL ITS PROFITS

Counsel Notifies Utility Board It Will Comply with Order Calling for Operating Statistics.

INFORMATION LONG REFUSED

Attorney Says Consent Is in Accord with Policy Adopted by His Concern.

The New York Telephone Company, through its general attorney, John L. Swayze, notified the Public Service Commission yesterday of the Second District that it would comply with the commission's order issued several days ago, directing it to file a statement of its receipts and expenditures in New York City for the year ending Dec. 31, 1912. The company has indicated that as far as such information could be obtained it would produce it by Jan. 15.

Consent to show the records to the commission was made reluctantly on the part of the telephone company. Up to the present it has refused steadfastly to file a statement. Attorney Swayze refused at a hearing held in November to furnish any information which might throw light on the financial affairs of the company, and then later President, Union N. Bethell said that to compile a statement setting forth any receipts or expenditures would be impossible because the books were kept in such a way that he did not know how much money his company was receiving from its operations in this city. The Public Service Commission then demanded peremptorally that a statement be filed. Mr. Swayze, when asked last night as to the attitude of the company as indicated by the final acceptance of the order said:

"The acceptance of this order by the New York Telephone Company is in accord with the policy of the company as I announced it at the close of the hearing on Dec. 22, and is the same attitude which the company has assumed in all its cases which have been tried before the Public Service Commission.

"The company has always followed the policy of doing everything in its power to supply the Public Service Commission with all information which was necessary for a proper decision of a case, and to co-operate in every way with the Commission in obtaining such information. The position of the company in this matter is that in order for the Commission to make a decision which will be satisfactory to the company and the public it is necessary not only to have the revenue and the expenses, but also a statement of the amount of property which the company has devoted to the telephone service.

"In order to determine the amount of the property it will be necessary to make an inventory and appraisal thereof. This is the same course that has been approved universally by courts and followed by Commissions in rate cases."

C. H. HYDE REINSTATED.

Appellate Division, Ingraham Dissenting, Says He May Practice Law

Charles H. Hyde, ex-City Chamberlain, was yesterday reinstated by the Appellate Division to membership in the New York bar, with the right to resume practice.

Four of the five Justices were of the opinion that Hyde was entitled to practice, Presiding Justice Ingraham alone dissenting.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

January Discount Sale

Large Reductions Will Be Made in All Departments.

538-540 FIFTH AVENUE, at 45th St.
308 FIFTH AVENUE, at 32nd St.

ANNUAL SALE

C. G. Gunther's Sons

Furs

20% Reductions

391 Fifth Avenue

This Store Is Not Connected With Any Other Store in the World

Hundreds of Special Sales Begin Tomorrow

A Happy New Year To All!

Store Closed Today—These Sales For Tomorrow (Friday)

The first business day of the new year will be a day full of economies for Big Store patrons.

It will be a day of great sales in every section of every department in our two mammoth buildings.

Innumerable groups of desirable and seasonable merchandise which came to the fore since stock-taking will be displayed on special tables in the aisles at double-quick selling prices.

In many instances, goods of this kind are too limited in quantity for mention in the newspapers. And, therefore, we advise you to reach here as EARLY as possible, tomorrow.

It will be a day of rare economies.

GREENHUT BUILDING

Wonderful Sales of Home Outfittings

Furniture, Floor Coverings, China, Glassware, Lamps, Upholsteries, Framed Pictures, and Kitchen Supplies of Every Description.

We usher in the New Year with a most extraordinary series of splendid economy sales in all departments of our unique home outfitting institution—The Greenhut Building.

EVERY IMAGINABLE ITEM OF FURNISHINGS THAT ANY MAN OR WOMAN COULD POSSIBLY WANT FOR THEIR HOME IS INCLUDED IN THIS EXTRAORDINARY SALE.

A standard of quality high enough for anybody—a low pricing sure to meet with the approval of everybody.

Among the thousands of specials that will greet our patrons here, tomorrow, we include the following:

GREENHUT BUILDING

Only One of a Kind of These

Extension Tables

Never Before Has One of Them Been Offered for Less Than the Regular List Price

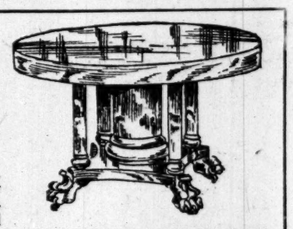
We have promised not to mention the name of the manufacturer. But when we tell you that these tables were exhibited at the New York Furniture Exchange as the finest samples of their maker's product, you will understand what bargains you are getting at the special prices when you come here, tomorrow.

$12.75 Fumed Oak Extension Table, $7.75

Golden Oak Extension Tables

Reg.	Sale Price.	Reg.	Sale Price.	Reg.	Sale Price.	Reg.	Sale Price.
$14.50	$9.75	$17.50	$11.75	$24.00	$16.50	$35.00	$21.75
15.75	10.75	20.00	13.00	26.50	18.00	36.00	24.50
16.00	11.00	23.50	15.25	34.00	19.75	39.00	26.50

Reg.	Sale Price.
$41.00	$27.50
52.00	30.25



$21 Early English Extension Table, $14

GREENHUT BUILDING

Cut Glass and China Ware

Cut Glass

$45 Flower Vase. $29.50	$49.50 Punch Bowl. $35	$12.75 Claret Jug. $7.95	$16 Jewel Box..... $10
$32.50 Flower Vase. $21	$45 Punch Bowl.. $29.50	$19.50 Ice Cream Dish..... $10	Many smaller pieces at similar price reductions, tomorrow.
$45 Punch Bowl.. $32.50	$15.75 Claret Jug. $8.95	$21 Cake Plate.. $14.50	

Table China

Clocolate sets, cake sets, salad sets, dresser sets, cracker jars, chocolate pots, nut sets, toilet articles, sugar and cream sets, teapots, bonbon dishes, etc. Former prices 10c to $12.50. Your choice, at..... 5c to $6.25

Hand-Painted Imported China Vases—a variety of shapes and designs; formerly $1.75 to $15.50; at.. 88c to $7.75

Genuine Teplitz Pottery—groups and vases in the "Amphore" decoration; regularly $5.95 to $19.50; at..... $2.98 to $9.75

Imported China Game Sets

Reg.	Sale Price	Reg.	Sale Price	Reg.	Sale Price	Reg.	Sale Price
$15.75	$9.75	$12.75	$6.95	$15.00	$8.75	$35.00	$19.50

GREENHUT BUILDING

Stoves and Household Wares

A Handful of Specials Selected at Random from the Wonderful Assemblage in Our Greenhut Building

Gas Radiators—aluminum top; 4-tube size; jewel front; at..... $1.75

6-tube size, $2.55

Sun Oak Parlor Coal Stoves—richly embossed; nickel side rails; nickel screw damper; nickel top ring; No. 11, at..... $4.80

Smooth Oak Parlor Coal Stoves—No 15 size, with 14-inch fire pot; nickel-trimmed; at..... $7.50

Cylinder Oil Heaters—3-quart oil tank; japanned finish; circular wick device; at..... $3.00

Same, nickel trimmed; at..... $3.25

Cylinder Oil Heaters—japanned finish; 5-quart oil tank; patent safety wick device; at..... $3.35

Same, nickel-trimmed; at..... $3.50

Galvanized Iron Ware

Garbage Cans — tight-fitting cover and bail handle; at..... 25c

Ash Cans—black iron side protectors; at... $1.35

Rotary Ash Sifters—fit over top of ash can; allow no dust to escape; at. $2.25

GREENHUT BUILDING

Axminster Runners & Rugs

At Big Reductions

A special sale, tomorrow, wherein you have your choice of a wonderful selection of Oriental designs and colorings.

Regularly	Size	Sale Price
$5.50	2.3x10.6	$4.50
6.00	2.3x12.0	5.00
7.75	2.3x15.0	6.50

$18.50 Axminster Rugs—only 100; attractive colorings and handsome designs; size 7.6x9.0; at.... $15.50

GREENHUT BUILDING

$6.50 Ruffled Net Bed Sets at $3.95

With renaissance corner and center motifs. Only 300 in this special sale, tomorrow.

GREENHUT BUILDING

Special Price-Reductions on

Beautifully Framed Pictures

Colortypes—in neat gilt frames; size 8x10; special, at..... 22c

"Harrison Fisher" 98c Pictures—in antique gilt frames; tomorrow, at..... 69c

Hand-Colored Pictures—a variety of subjects in antique gilt frames; with bow top; at.. 95c

MAIN BUILDING

Here's Our Annual Sale of OFFICE SUPPLIES And Commercial Stationery

Standard grades (the only kinds we ever sell). Unlimited assortments in the big distribution which begins here tomorrow (Friday) morning.

Savings of from 20 to 40 Per Cent.

Here is a sale to benefit the business man, the lawyer and the doctor,—not to speak of hundreds who conduct offices in various lines of trade.

We have planned this event this year on an enormous scale. Here are specimen values:

59c Blank Books—full duck binding; imitation Russia leather corners; spring-back; all rulings; size 8x12; 300 pages; at..... 35c

Blank Books—black cloth sides; Russia leather back and corners; size 9x12; all rulings; 200 pages; regularly 80c; at..... 65c

300 pages; regularly $1; at..... 75c

400 pages; regularly $1.25; at..... 90c

500 pp.; reg. $1.35; at..... $1.05

Blank Books—full bound; rough sheep sides; Russia leather ends and bands; heavy ledger paper; spring-back; 9¾x14½ inches wide; all rulings; 300 pages; at..... $1.79

400 pages; at..... $1.99

500 pages; at..... $2.19

600 pages; at..... $2.49

Blank Books—sheep bound as above; larger size; 10x16; all rulings; 300 pages; at..... $2.75

400 pages; at..... $2.85

500 pages; at..... $3.00

600 pages; at..... $3.25

800 pages; at..... $3.75

Loose-Leaf Ledgers—red leather back and corners; corduroy sides; 9¼x11⅞; very durable back case is made of sheet steel; mechanism has lock contained in center of post; complete with 250 sheets of ledger paper and index; value $7.50; at..... $4.25

Shipping Receipts—in duck binding; at..... 8c

Column Books—black cloth sides; Russia leather back and corners; 2 to 24 columns; good paper; 150 pages; at..... 95c

300 pages; at..... $1.65

Typewriting Paper—Manila; size 8½x11; 500 sheets to a package; regularly 25c; at..... 18c

Or 100 packages for.. $16.50

Typewriting Paper—white laid; for carbon copies; 8½x11; 500 sheets to a package; ream..... 24c

$1 Ream Typewriting Paper—for bill or letter heads or correspondence; 500 sheets to ream; 8½x11; ream..... 37c

$1.25 Ream Typewriting Paper—legal size; 8½x13; high-grade bond finish; 500 sheets for..... 59c

$1.39 Ream Typewriting Paper—cloth finish; Highland bond; 8½x11; suitable for letter heads; box.. 75c

Envelopes to Match—6¾-inch; 500 for..... $1.25

Index Cards—for filing; excellent grade; 3x5; ruled; 100 for..... 7c

1,000 (Regularly $1;) for..... 59c

Index Cards—size 4x6; reg. $2 for 1,000; at, 100 for..... 16c

1,000 for... $1.50

50c Desk Pads—19x24; leather corners; at..... 22c

5c Sheet Blotting Paper—19x24; red or buff; sheet..... 2c

dozen..... 20c

Carbon Paper at Less Than ½ Price

Invincible Brand — reg. $1.50 box of 100 sheets, letter or legal size; blue, black or purple; at..... 50c

box of 1,000 sheets; at.... $4.25

Typewriter Ribbons—our special "Imprint" brand; suitable for all standard machines; copying or record; each..... 39c

dozen..... $4.50

Stenographers' Note Books—at..... 2½c

dozen..... 25c

Stenographers' Note Books—ink paper; each..... 4c

dozen..... 39c

Business Envelopes—"Fountain" brand; good stock; 250 in box; regularly 25c; at..... 17½c

1,000 for..... 69c

Pay Envelopes—Manila; No. 2 size; box of 500; reg. 35c; at..... 21c

Bond Envelopes—6¾ inches; reg. $2.25 a thousand; at..... $1.39

Gem Paper Clips—No. 1; box of 100.. 3c

1,000 for..... 22c

Faber's Mongol Lead Pencils — regularly 50c; doz. 35c

Venus Indelible Copying Pencils—regularly 50c; dozen 39c

"Fountain" Brand Lead Pencils—our "Imprint" brand; equal to the best 5c pencil on the market; each..... 3c

dozen..... 33c

Estabrook's 048 Falcon Pen Points—reg. 75c a gross; at. 59c

Spencerian Steel Pen Points — No. 1 reg. $1 a gross; at 65c

Stafford's Ink—quart bottle; reg. 60c; at..... 42c

75c Quart Bottle Perpetual Ink — at..... 19c

"Fountain" Box Files—wooden sides; value 25c; each, 16c

dozen..... $1.75

50c Ideal Corporation Envelope Files—strong brass catch; dust-proof; at.. 39c

Dandy Dust-Proof Letter Files — brass catch; each.... 23c

dozen..... $2.69

Improved Envelope Letter Files— regularly 25c; each..... 16c

dozen..... $1.85

Vest Pocket Diaries for 1914 — several bindings; at.... 10c

Daily Calendar Pads for 1914—at..... 6c

Daily Reminder Pads for 1914— at..... 7c

Wire Letter Trays—regularly 25c; at..... 19c

50c Quart Bottles of Mucilage—at 43c

10c Spiral Pen Racks —brass; at..... 5c

10c Eye Shades—at..... 5c

Circular Typewriter Erasers—at..... 2c

Marking and Checking Crayons—12 in box; at..... 15c

Card Index Trays—tough fibre board; holds 1,200 cards; size 3x5; each containing sets of guides A to Z; 12 months; 31 daily guides, 1 to 31; regularly 89c; at..... 69c

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double Green Trading Stamps With Purchases Made Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

If you are not using

Porto Rico Coffee

100% Pure

you are missing a delicious luxury. To fully test it, order a pound.

For sale by large dealers

FREE Send 4c postage for Free Sample Can of Coffee.

This Seal adopted by the Government

PORTO RICO ASSOCIATION GUARANTY

Guarantees every package

Government of Porto Rico Commercial Agency, 569 Fifth Avenue, New York

BROWN'S Bronchial TROCHES

For Coughs

Prompt, safe, convenient, the best remedy. No opiates. 25c, 50c, $1.00. Sample Free.

JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

See our advertisements in today's World, American and Herald for tomorrow's specials in

THE WORLD'S GREATEST GROCERY.

Groceries, Meats, Fish, Wines, Liquors, etc., at the lowest prices in New York.

PROTESTS HOLD UP WARD & GOW'S BID

Public Hearing May Be Held on Subway Newsstand and Advertising Rights.

MAGAZINE MEN COMPLAIN

And Another Company Says It Will Give Terms Better for the City.

Before the Public Service Commission approves the contract which has been drawn up between the Interborough and Ward & Gow for a continuance for fifteen years of the privileges which the latter now enjoy on the Subway and elevated lines of Manhattan and the Bronx it is probable that a public hearing will be held. This will be the result of a flood of protests which have been received by the commission from the owners of magazines concerning the terms they have had to pay for the display of their publications on the Subway newsstands, and the representations made by the Autosales Gum and Chocolate Company of the Fifth Avenue Building that it was prepared to offer better terms than Ward & Gow.

The proposed contract between the company and the advertising firm is now in the hands of the commission, but it was impossible yesterday to obtain a statement as to its terms. No information was forthcoming at the offices of the Interborough, and all that could be learned from Artemas Ward, the sole member of Ward & Gow, was that it covered both the old and new lines for a period of fifteen years, and that it provided for the payment to the Interborough of approximately $10,000,000. This payment, it is understood, is made up by a number of annual payments which increase with each year. In these circumstances unofficial representations were made yesterday to the commission by members of the Board of Estimate that a public hearing should be held.

Here is the letter of protest which was written to each member of the commission by the Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company:

"New York, Dec. 30, 1913.

"Dear Sir: This company is informed that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company has submitted to your Board for approval a proposed contract between said company and Artemus Ward of Ward & Gow, covering for a period of fifteen years the right to sell newspapers and periodicals on the stations and waiting rooms, the placing of automatic vending and weighing machines therein, and of advertising matter in the cars and on certain of the station platforms and other places upon the elevated railroads and subway system operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

"We desire to call your attention to the fact that the City of New York is largely interested in the moneys to be received by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company under such proposed contract and to state that this company is prepared itself to enter into a contract or to provide other responsible contractors prepared to enter into a contract on much more advantageous terms to the City as well as to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company than the terms of the proposed contract, and therefore, this company asks for a hearing before your Board before it takes action upon any such proposed contract.

"By order of the Board of Directors.

"AUTOSALES GUM AND CHOCOLATE COMPANY,

"By ULYSSES D. EDDY,
"President."

The officers of the Autosales Company are: President, U. D. Eddy; Vice President, Edgar H. Cook; Secretary, W. B. Shearman; Treasurer, K. Kalbfleisch; General Manager, F. V. Canning, and Assistant Secretary, Robert Brooke. The Directors include Charles R. Flint, Oscar L. Gubelman, A. J. Hemphill David A. Keller, C. D. Smithers, and E. B. Walden.

Mr. Eddy, the President, said yesterday that the Autosales Company until eighteen months or so ago held the subcontract from Ward & Gow for the operation of the automatic sales machines in the Subway stations. Ward & Gow then had machines of their own constructed and took away the privileges from the Autosales Company.

"We want," said Mr. Eddy, "the opportunity to get these privileges back, and we are sure we can offer the city better terms than Ward & Gow. I cannot say what that offer would be, as we have not yet drawn it up or drafted any memoranda, but we hope that the commission will grant a public hearing, where we can state our side of the case."

At this hearing the complaints of the magazine publishers will be aired. What these are may be judged from a letter written yesterday to THE NEW YORK TIMES by Guy L. Harrington representing The Motion Picture Story Mazine of Brooklyn. He says in part:

Ward & Gow have exercised a tyranny in the sale of newspapers and periodicals on the stands which are controlled by them for the last eight years and the conditions now governing the sale of magazines and newspapers on the subway and elevated stands are a disgrace to the City of New York.

Not only has the firm of Ward & Gow showed discrimination in the charges they make to the publishers, but they also charge a bonus of $30 a month for representation on their stands.

Our contention is: That the property leased by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company from the City of New York is for traffic purposes only and that the sale of magazines on such property should be primarily for the convenience of travelers rather than the private gain of any firm or individual.

For that reason we do not think it is just that a bonus should be charged for representation of any publication on the subway and elevated stands.

The question of discrimination is one to which the Public Service Commission, if they are alive to their responsibilities, should give the most careful consideration in considering the contract of the firm of Ward & Gow with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

The dissatisfaction of the Motion Picture Story Magazine with the Ward & Gow policy is shared by a number of other magazines, which have written to the commission in the last few days to express their grievances. Among these are the Leslie-Judge Company, the Outlook Company, the Curtis Publishing Company, representing the Ladies' Home Journal, the Saturday Evening Post, and the Country Gentleman; the Phelps Publishing Company of Springfield, Mass., owning Farm and Home; the Periodical Publishers' Association of America, Charles A. Brodek of 44 Cedar Street, counsel for Ainslie's Magazine; the Popular Magazine, Smith's Magazine, and the People's Magazine; the American Magazine, McCall's Magazine, and the Theatre Magazine.

An attempt will be made to induce the commission to regulate the fees charged the publishers for the right to display their wares on the subway newsstands, on the ground that these stands exist only as a public convenience. By the dual system contracts it is expressly prohibited to carry on in the subway structure any "trade, traffic, or occupation" other than that required for the operation of the railroad, except the sale of newspapers and periodicals This exception was made, it will be argued, simply for convenience of the public, and no lessee has any right to make money out of the publishers, when the only excuse for his existence is the good of the public.

In this way the magazine men will try to get the commission to revise its former attitude on the subject. In 1910 Ormond G. Smith and George Smith, representing the Street & Smith Company, the Ainslie Magazine Company, and Robert E. Brown, applied for relief from the Ward & Gow charges, but were then informed that the commission had no jurisdiction in the matter.

Lindsey's Guests of Suffragists.

Judge and Mrs. Ben B. Lindsey will be guests of honor at the New Year's reception to be given from 3 to 7 o'clock this afternoon at the headquarters of the Woman Suffrage Party, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street. Judge Lindsey has been invited to express an opinion on the new official doctrine that the husband is the "Head and legal representative of the household and general custodian of its income."

'LIFE' REVEALED AT LIBRARY

Sculptor George Grey Barnard's Work on Facade Discovered.

The scaffolding covering the façade of the north pediment of the New York Public Library at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue was removed yesterday afternoon, disclosing the completed work of the sculptor, George Grey Barnard. The subject which the artist has chosen for his work is "Life."

There is the reclining figure of a knight in armor, resting upon the book of life, as he dreams of war and victory. Upon his shield is shown the figure of the Christ, for he is a crusader. While the knight represents life itself, its ups and downs, strife and peace, the second figure is "History," an allegory, a woman's figure, writing the records of life.

The work on the second pediment will not be completed for several months. The subject will be "Painting and Sculpture."

Judge Cullen to Resume Practice.

Edgar M. Cullen, the retiring Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, is to resume the practice of law in Brooklyn, after thirty-three years of service on the bench. He is to become a member of the firm of Dykman, Oeland & Kuhn of 177 Montague Street. Judge Cullen is to be the consulting attorney of the firm, which is a successor to that which he left in 1880 to become a Supreme Court Justice in the Second District. He will continue to make his home at 144 Willow Street, Brooklyn.

LOST CITY OF INCAS A WONDERFUL RUIN

Prof. Bingham Tells How He Discovered It on Top of the Andes.

FIRST WORD FROM AN INDIAN

Machu Picchu May Prove to be Tampu Tocco, Mysterious Cradle of the Ancient Empire.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The recently discovered city of Machu Picchu, the cradle of the ancient empire of the Incas, on top of the Peruvian Andes, is expected to prove the largest and most important ruin discovered in South America since the days of the Spanish conquest, according to a preliminary report filed with the National Geographic Society by Prof. Hiram Bingham of Yale.

Prof. Bingham is the director of the expedition sent into Peru under the joint auspices of the National Geographic Society and Yale University. In his report he says that the City of Machu Picchu which is perched on the very top of the Andes, where it remained undiscovered by the civilized world for centuries, is not only larger and contains more edifices than any other ruin discovered in Peru, except Cuzco, but it has the additional advantage from an archaeological viewpoint of not having been occupied by descendants, which accounts for the city not having been torn to pieces by treasure hunters.

But for the accidental meeting with not have been made. Prof. Bingham a Peruvian Indian the discovery would tells of having come across the Indian, who was selling food and pasturage for horses to travelers, on the mountain trail six days out from Cuzco. The Indian, when questioned, said he believed there were signs of ruins on the top of the high and almost inaccessible precipice nearby and offered to act as a guide if he were well paid. His idea of proper pay was fifty cents. Prof. Bingham became interested and took the Indian at his word. A few hours afterward the ruins were discovered. Their importance was not fully realized, however, until weeks later, when extensive excavations were in progress. The report continues:

The fact that one of the most important buildings was marked by three large windows—a rare feature in Peruvian architecture—and that many of the other buildings had windows, added to the significant circumstances that the city was located in the most inaccessible part of the Andes, inclined me to feel that there was a chance that Machu Pinchu might prove to be Tampu Tocco, that mythical place from which the Incas had come when they started out to found Cuzco and to make the beginnings of that great empire which was to embrace a large part of South America.

According to the old legend, the Incas became crowded in their mountain home, to which they had been driven by barbarian hordes, and, eventually recovering their military strength, they left Tampu Tocco under the leadership of three brothers, going out of three windows, and started for Cuzco. The presence at Machu Picchu of three large windows in one of the most conspicuous and best-built structures led me to wonder whether it might not be possible that the Incas had purposely deceived the Spaniards in telling them Tampu Tocco was southwest of Cuzco, when it was actually north.

Across the ridge, and extending the builders from attack on the side of the main mountain range, they constructed two walls. Within the outer wall they constructed an extensive series of agricultural terraces. Between these and the city is a steep, dry moat and the inner wall. When the members of an attacking party had safely negotiated the precipitous and easily defended sides of the moat, they would still find themselves outside the inner defences of the city, which consisted of a wall from fifteen to twenty feet high, composed of huge boulders, many of which weighed many tons.

Machu Picchu is essentially a city of refuge. It is perched on a mountain top in the most inaccessible corner of the most inaccessible section of the Urrumba River. So far as I know there is no part of the Andes that has been better defended by nature. Here on a narrow ridge, flanked on all sides by precipitous or nearly precipitous slopes, a highly civilized people—artistic, inventice, and capable of sustained endeavor—at some time in the remote past built themselves a city of refuge. Since they had no iron or steel tools—only stone hammers—its construction must have cost many generations, if not centuries, of effort.

It is not very profitable to speculate on the habits of these ancient people until we have had more opportunity to study the finds made in the burial caves and to compare these with finds made in other parts of Peru. We know that they were masters in the art of stone cutting, that they knew how to make bronze and that they had considerable artistic sense, originality and ingenuity. Their pottery is varied in form and attractive in ornamentation. They understood how to plan great architectural and engineering works and to carry them to a satisfactory conclusion.

Oak and Walnut of the Seventeenth Century

THE drowsy quietude of the Sunny Summer Afternoon seems to be reflected in the pannelled hall of many an old time English grange, with its oaken Table and carven Walnut Chairs, its pewter bedecked Dresser and the measured tick of the tall Clock spelling the lagging hours on its brass and silvered dial.

The Hampton Shops Reproductions of Seventeenth Century English Furniture—Reproductions, which lack naught of the charm and personality of their originals—can be relied upon to bring into the Living Room of our own homes this same air of restful ease and aristocratic refinement.

Hampton Shops

34 and 36 West 32d Street, New York
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway

Announcement to Its Depositors from

Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., BANKERS

ALL of your money is here in cash and good securities.

Not one dollar of our depositors' money is invested or used to conduct our department store business.

We have not and never had any connection with the 14th Street Store bank in which Mr. Henry Siegel is interested.

For reference as to our financial standing and responsibility, we refer you to the following banks and trust companies with whom we have banking relations:

Guaranty Trust Co.	Fourth National Bank
Equitable Trust Co.	National Park Bank
National City Bank	Chemical National Bank
Chase National Bank	Garfield National Bank

Union Exchange National Bank

May your New Year be happy and prosperous.

Greenhut, Siegel Cooper & Co., Bankers
J. B. GREENHUT, President.

Best & Co.

Commencing Friday, January 2nd

ANNUAL JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Women's and Misses' Apparel

At the largest price reductions we have ever made

Women's and Misses' Suits

116 Tailored Suits
Of Peau de Peche, Velour de Laine, Broadcloth, Wool Broche, Serges, Poplins, Corduroys, etc.
Formerly $25.00 & 35.00— **16.50**

48 Model Suits
Two and Three-piece, in Chiffon Velvets, Duvetyn, Broadcloth, etc. Many richly fur trimmed.
Formerly $60.00 to 235.00— **35.00 to 95.00**

Women's and Misses' Blouses

62 Blouses
Of Chiffon, Net, Silk, etc. Formerly to $5.00— **2.95**

103 Chiffon Blouses
Some of embroidered net and fine lace.
Formerly to $8.75— **5.00**

146 Smart Blouses
Of Crepe de Chine, Chiffon and Silk, handsomely trimmed. Formerly to $10.50— **7.75**

93 High Cost Blouses
Of Real Irish Lace, Crepe de Chine and Chiffon, shadow lace trimmed. Various colors.
Formerly to $19.25— **11.75**

Women's and Misses' Dresses

65 Silk Dresses
Of Crepe de Chine, Velveteen, plain and chiffon tops. Charmeuse in dressy styles, with odd lot of Chiffon Dance Dresses. Formerly $29.75 & 35.00— **16.50**

26 Model Evening Dresses
In exquisite fabrics, with rare combinations of latest style trimmings.
Formerly $65.00 to 365.00— **45.00 to 150.00**

Coats and Wraps

45 Wool Coats
Of Silk Lined Boucle, Chinchilla, etc.
Formerly up to $29.75— **16.50**

24 Warm Ulster Coats
Of English Chinchillas and various Mixtures.
Formerly up to $45.00— **25.00**

25 Model Afternoon Coats
In Foreign, exclusive fabrics.
Formerly $50.00 to 95.00— **35.00 to 55.00**

37 Model Evening Wraps
In rich Velvets, Brocades, etc Mostly fur trimmed.
Formerly $65.00 to 295.00— **35.00 to 110.00**

Women's and Misses' Fur Coats

Former Prices		Clearance Prices
65.00	11 Caracul and French Seal Coats	42.50
75.00	15 Caracul and Hudson Seal Coats	50.00
125.00	11 Mole Coney, Caracul and Seal Coats	82.50
175.00	6 Caracul and Seal Coats, combination fur collars	115.00
375.00	1 Mole and Fox Coat	250.00
795.00	1 Chinola Coat	495.00
795.00	1 Caracul and Fitch Coat	525.00

Women's Millinery

35 Velvet Hats
In black and colors, trimmings of flowers and wings. Regular prices up to $20.00— **7.00**

75 Velvet and Velour Hats
With ostrich, wings, French flowers and new ribbon trimmings. Regular prices to 35.00— **15.00**

Women's and Misses'

75 Angora Worsted Coats
Convertible ruff collar, outside pleated patch pockets finished with pearl buttons. Colors: old rose, Alice blue, tan or gray. Sizes 34 to 44 bust measure.
5.75
Formerly $7.75

Women's and Misses' Guaranteed Furs

Natural Wolf Sets
Fancy Animal Scarf. Regular price $13.50— **8.50**
Fancy Shaped Muff. " " 13.75— **8.75**

Black Wolf Sets
Fancy Animal Scarf. Regular price $14.50— **9.75**
Full Flat Muff. " " 16.50— **11.75**

Blue Wolf Sets
Fancy Animal Scarf, finished with head and brush. Regular price $16.50— **11.75**
Novelty Muff. " " 18.00— **12.75**

Black Fox Sets
Animal Scarf. Regular price $19.75— **12.75**
Large Flat Muff. " " 22.50— **13.50**

Taupe Fox Sets
Fancy Animal Scarf. Regular price $29.50— **20.00**
Fancy Flat Muff. " " 37.50— **28.50**

Natural Mink Sets
Fancy Two-skin Scarf. Formerly $38.50— **29.75**
Flat Three-skin Muff. " 42.50— **32.50**

Hudson Seal and Civet Cat Sets
Large Throw Scarf and Large Pillow Muff to match. Formerly $112.50— **67.50**

Amber (Canary) Fox Sets
Fancy Shawl Collar and Large Fancy Muff.
Formerly $200.00— **97.50**

Important Announcement

COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 5TH

Annual January White Sales

Infants' Wear
(Sizes up to 3 years)
Girls' and Children's Lingerie and Dresses

Women's and Misses' French and Domestic Lingerie
Hand-made Blouses and Dresses

Offering Dainty New White Wear at Remarkable Price Concessions

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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Paper Cover per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 1, 1914.

THE NEW YEAR'S GREATEST HAPPINESS.

Let the individual man register with his parson or with his family the new year resolve to be good and happy for a twelvemonth. We appeal to men in the large collective units, to men in the corporate association, to business big and small, in short, to face the work of the new year with lighter and stouter hearts. That doughty champion of the Covenant, Old Mortality, scorning the carnal men he saw about him in his old age, asked "which of "them would sit six hours on a wet "hillside to hear a godly sermon?" Not one, of course, and nobody now, even on silken cushions, would sit out such an unconscionable discourse. But for something like a decade—it is now nearly ten years since Mr. ROOSEVELT began mussing up the country with "my policies"—our men of affairs have been sitting in the slough of despond where the ooze is very black and the water very cold. They are wretchedly uncomfortable, but they have got so used to it and despondency has become so fixed a habit, that it is well nigh impossible to persuade them to crawl out, clean up, and cheer up. No victim of gloom can become wholly happy by a mere resolve, no country can successfully invoke prosperity by grinning in the face of adversity, but there has been a change, a great change. A new day has dawned, and the beginning of the new year is the best of all seasons for opening one's eyes to the greater light.

There has been a change at Washington. If men still imagine that the Administration is fighting business, they delude themselves. With the announcement of the voluntary sundering of the telegraph and the telephone companies, President WILSON put forth a remarkable declaration of Administration policy. The President's letter to the Attorney General was an invitation and a promise. The Federal Government would be helpful, it would co-operate with the nation's industries on the simple condition that the laws be obeyed. Some say that the Administration was scared, that it had taken note of the reduced output of factories, of the smaller sales of merchants, and that it had formed a sudden resolve to avert the political disaster of prolonged trade depression by changing its attitude toward business and the corporations. There is a more reasonable, and a far more encouraging, psychology of the change. It is big business itself that has put on a new front. For years the trusts have fought like wildcats against dissolution. Now they are plucking at the Attorney General's sleeve, asking him to point out the path to immunity from prosecution, how they may put themselves wholly within the sphere of the law. In the early days of the Western migration, when the prairie States were growing so rapidly that the earlier of the new settlers were continually trekking further and further westward, it was said of one family that it moved so often that when the covered immigrant wagon was brought into the yard to be packed, the chickens would lie down on their backs, in a row, with their legs crossed ready to be tied. That is the complacent and assenting attitude of the trusts to-day. There is no profit and no sense in fighting the law and getting disintegrated. And the belief has spread that big business can prosper without oppressing little business, that monopoly is not the essential condition of a great output, and that capital can be employed in large-scale production within the terms of the law.

That is the greatest change of all, and the most encouraging. It was heralded by a like change in the public disposition toward corporate business. The people got sick of the muckrakers, the fate of the muckraking magazines proves it. Some of them went broke, some dodged bankruptcy by consolidations, and now the writers of that class have turned from muckraking to salaciousness. There will be no moral gain in that, but the public knows how to deal with pornography carried on under hypocritical disguises for profit, and there is evidence that it will give short shrift to the apostles of nastiness. We have passed through a phase, uncomfortably prolonged, of resistance to the law and agitation for the enforcement of the law. The new phase is that of obedience to law's commands, the hooting down of the agitator.

So the new year opens in hope, with opportunity, with the certainty of good things, good business, and carefree minds, if only the opportunity be availed of. The tariff, that terror of the timid, is out of the way, the Currency act, with its promise of greater freedom for business and of protection against prostrating panics, will soon become effective. Unfavorable conditions the world over, of which we have felt our share of the effects, are changing for the better. We have harvested crops totaling nearly $10,000,000,000 in value, the nation's top record. The railroads of the East have made out a convincing case for an increase in rates. Capital has accumulated during a period of slackness and is accumulating. If there be any unfavorable condition existing as the new year begins, it is in men's minds. If the chief men of trade and industry will put doubt behind them; if they will rid themselves of causeless fears, the year 1914 will see a return of the country's prosperity.

THE DISMISSAL OF MR. WALDO.

Not what he might personally gain in a petty official squabble, but what the city needs, should have guided Mr. WALDO's conduct in the last days of his Police Commissionership, ended by his summary removal by Mayor KLINE. Just at a time when men were beginning generally to praise his work, when they were willing to condone his faults and to recognize his substantial service to the community, Mr. WALDO unmans the department and would leave it in the lurch.

The reason which he gave for shifting all the heads of bureaus and members of his personal staff from Headquarters to precinct duty, and his reason for walking out of his office with his deputies twelve hours before the incoming of the new administration, after defiantly reissuing the order which the Mayor had caused him to rescind, are identical. He did not wish to "permit opportunity for "any one to say that they were all "WALDO's men"—meaning men whom he should have left to guide the department in the protection of life and property until they could be fitly replaced. He did not "want any shifting of responsibility" to his shoulders by the retention of officers at posts which he had himself created.

In the nature of things the process of willful disorganization, even of a system which should be supplanted, could not work for the city's welfare. In his pettish action Mr. WALDO not only succeeded in embarrassing Mayor MITCHEL's Administration, but he also slighted the public and its needs. The people will approve the rebuke administered to the ex-Commissioner in the action of Mayor KLINE.

THE OLD YEAR.

Only in the beginning was the world without form and void. Since the creation everything has had its roots in the past, and, rightly interpreted, the past is the surest prophecy of even the most unexpected events. This is what lends value to such retrospects as that for 1913 which was offered to the readers of THE TIMES yesterday as the raw material for their philosophy. The value of that presentation lies largely in its laborious presentation of facts, and its reserve from coming between the reader and his deductions.

One of the greatest wars of modern times, and altogether the greatest expenditures upon armaments in history, are the natural basis of hope for avoidance of the speedy repetition of what would be a calamity too great for the world to endure. Out of war peace ensues, and in like manner out of the exhaustion of public resources comes the greatest hope for an opportunity of recuperation for private enterprise. That the peoples of the world are revolting against their taxes for interest upon $42,000,000,000 of public debts is the best hope that such borrowings for such purposes must stop. Here is the source of the capital which is so urgently needed for the repair of waste and the fortifying of profits. If the world's Governments check their borrowings there will be freed for commerce and industry an amount of capital equal to what the growth of the public debts has absorbed, or an increase of one-fifth in a decade. The pressure is strongest upon the strongest nations of the Old World, and the money markets of London, Paris, and Berlin are proof of the hostages war has exacted for peace.

The domestic events of the old year have been largely legislative. The new tariff and the new banking law are time-marks from which many things will date. The President has said that the outlook was almost cloudless. It is sure that the country owes to him that we are not at war with Mexico, and confronting the possibilities of an endless chain of complications. Wars breed wars, and there is no telling what the first shot may lead to. Watchful waiting has been hard for the country, but it has been harder for our troubled neighbor. In unhappy Mexico public and private credit are shaken, and collapse from exhaustion may come at any time. We very well can wait it out on this line if it takes all Winter.

The race of tragic events—the [illegible] murders and executions, the martyrdoms of the pioneers in the mastery of the air, the suicides in other ways, and the wrecks on land and sea—is a thrilling record, and will hold the attention of multitudes for whom politics is a sealed book. Probably few would detain the old year for a single moment, and it is sure that all will look forward with relief to the events which will grow out of the record here epitomized, and set out with such fullness yesterday in the pages which we commend our readers to study in the leisure of their New Year's Day.

MR. TAFT'S BLUE BUTTON.

It is perfectly true that the kind of persons who habitually go to church are not the kind responsible for what Mr. TAFT calls, politely, the "ill-advised emotionalism which seems to "be sweeping over our land." The parents of many of these moral reformers, who are making of moral reform a jest and a reproach, fancied in their day and generation that they had outgrown the creeds and discarded revealed religion in favor of more or less indefinable ethical systems. They did not bring their children up in the fear of the LORD. In good time their grandchildren may be driven back, but there is poor consolation in that for the churches. A few churchmen have been enticed into the movement which has resolved itself into a protracted and futile effort to destroy evil by talking incessantly about it, and publishing disgusting details of vice, and picturing vividly for the multitude the ways of evildoers, but they are not the real promoters of these abominations, and they have withdrawn from contact with them when they have realized the effect they were making on society.

It is desirable that all citizens should be led to an understanding of their own personal responsibility, and the "everybody-at-church-Sunday movement" is deserving of encouragement, but it is also well that all other reasonable means of stopping the flood of filth should be exerted. It surely is not necessary to be a church member to comprehend that when young men and women get together and talk freely about social vices they are doing themselves and their associates more harm than all the good that could possibly be accomplished by the spread of knowledge of things evil can counterbalance.

We have had ample testimony of the bad results of the so-called sociological propaganda. In the year now dawning we hope that the social barriers which have been ruthlessly destroyed will be set up again, that indecent books and plays will be more generally condemned, and that the crafty professors of reform who have turned to huge pecuniary account the pitiful craze for trying to combat evil with "knowledge" will be forced to go into some more decent trade. What we hope for in society is a recurrence of that lately much despised "Victorian reticence." As for Mr. TAFT's new blue button, the more persons he can induce to wear it, the quicker will social reform be accomplished. There is no doubt about that.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

Sharp but wholesome and seasonable remarks are made by President BUTLER of Columbia University, in his annual report just published, concerning the flood of young half-trained and untrained lawyers which, he says, has "long been a public nuisance and is now becoming a public danger" Since members of the bar are highly privileged persons, and since the State has the right to demand that those who enjoy such privileges shall be subject to a severe course of intellectual and professional training, and to searching tests of character, admission to the bar ought not to be made easy, Dr. BUTLER continues:

> Under present conditions graduates of the best university schools of law find themselves side by side with practicing lawyers whose keenness and apprehension do not conceal their intellectual poverty, and whose insinuating address is too often a cloak for an unworthy character.

President BUTLER is referring, of course, to the shoals of young politicians who choose the law as the road to political preferment and public office, and to the shyster lawyers and ambulance chasers who infest the lower courts. These individuals have no proper place as members of the bar, or in public offices which they may gain by the leverage of their position as lawyers. The standard of the bar examinations should be raised, and adequate tests of ability and of character enforced.

COLLEGE THEATRICALS.

College theatricals are not novel, as university students have devoted some of their time to acting plays since SHAKESPEARE's day. Probably there are old-fashioned college men who think that SOPHOCLES and ARISTOPHANES should still be the favored dramatists in institutions of learning, but the Greek play has not crowded out the English and French poetic drama in our colleges, within the memory of men now living, while there are very few American universities which do not encourage, like Oxford and Cambridge, their dramatic societies. Many English actors of these later years have received, if not in any practical sense their training for histrionism, at least their impetus for the theatrical life at Oxford. We do not remember that American college theatricals have inspired many men to take up acting for a living, but the new plan sanctioned at Dartmouth to make organized theatricals a part of the college life is extremely interesting. It indicates the belief of the younger generation in the vitality of the drama, and since, by and large, we are bound to get so much drama, it is well that the arts associated with it should be taken seriously.

What the outcome of the Dartmouth experiment may be is purely conjectural, of course. But the institution is to have an endowed theatre and the repertory will comprise not the ancient classics, but "plays of the day or ahead of the day." If these are to tend toward the pessimism of some of the European dramatists of this hour the repute of Dartmouth will not be increased by its theatre, but it is easy to see how, when the artistic impulse and the enthusiasm of youth are held in wise restraint, a college theatre, open on occasions to the outsiders, may become a useful institution. The venture, therefore, will be watched with interest, especially as the recent theatrical experiments in some of the New England towns have been directed with good judgment and have promised to be influential in the development of good taste.

THE STATE'S FINANCES.

Mr. HINMAN, the Republican leader of the Assembly, in a statement printed by The Tribune places economy as the first need to be considered by the incoming Legislature. The annual State payroll has within three years increased from $4,000,000 to nearly $6,000,000. New departments have been created with large salary rolls, some in the interest of patronage, Mr. HINMAN thinks, rather than of efficiency. Traveling expenses allowed to the State's employés have risen from less than $200,000 in 1910 to nearly $500,000 in 1913. A quarter of a million more can be saved by lopping off one-half of the new offices created by the Tammany Legislature in 1913. A million more can be saved by refusing to vote appropriations for highway maintenance until expenditures in the several counties are properly audited, controlled, and inspected by local authorities. A beginning can be made in such ways as these, Mr. HINMAN says, whereby $5,000,000 may be kept out of the appropriations of 1914.

But that is only a beginning. The State has incurred a bonded debt in the highway and canal improvements of $227,000,000; the thirteen larger up-State cities owe $82,000,000; the debt of Greater New York, not deducting sinking funds, is over $1,000,000,000, and the towns, villages, counties, and school districts throughout the State owe $100,000,000 more. There is a mortgage of 13 per cent. on the property of the State, which is valued at $11,000,000,000.

There must be no more bond issues without certain knowledge that the money raised is honestly spent. It will cost $14,000,000 a year to maintain the canals and highways at present built or contracted for, and the sinking fund charges will increase the total on these items alone to $20,000,000 a year. As the sinking funds for several bond issues are invested in the debts of other political subdivisions of the State, there is a dangerous pyramiding of public debts upon each other. Emphatically, the time has come to check waste and extravagance and to reduce the State Government's cost of living.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Failure Elicits Reflections.

A phase of the SIEGEL failure unlikely to receive much of present attention, and yet not undeserving of it, at least from those to whom it brings no apprehensions of personal losses, is made visible when one studies the disaster as it must be seen by him to whom it probably means more than to most of the creditors. That chief sufferer, in some ways, and whatever may be the outcome of the receivership, is HENRY SIEGEL himself.

A man of great and hitherto highly successful enterprise, Mr. SIEGEL, by the exercise of courage and notable commercial acumen, built up a business that gave employment to thousands of people, distributed through several cities, and counted to an easily measurable extent in the country's total movement of merchandise between manufacturer and consumer. This was "big business" in its distinctly modern form—what may be called retailing on a wholesale scale—and while certain economists and sociologists have not seen business thus conducted with a wholly approving eye, none of them has denied that it was an inevitable consequence of world-wide tendencies, necessarily to be accepted because of its obvious advantages and in spite of its equally obvious disadvantages.

Whether the former owner of a little shop fares as well when he becomes the employé of a big one is a question much discussed, but the conclusion toward which the progress of events is apparently working is that both shops serve a useful purpose and that their existence contemporaneously is not as nearly impossible as was formerly prophesied. Mr. SIEGEL has been a big-shop man, ranking level with the others of the same kind, and the interruption of his career by bankruptcy has elements both tragical and pathetic.

Ten Jurors Defeated by a Pair.

From the murder for which HANS SCHMIDT has just been tried with such an unsatisfactory conclusion there were lacking practically all the elements of uncertainty that are wont to justify or excuse a jury for failure to reach a verdict. On all the main facts involved the prosecution and the defense were agreed.

A woman had been brutally killed and there was no denial that the man at bar killed her. To save him from the electric chair but one plea was offered—the plea of insanity. Against it was the fact that in the varied activities and relations of his life as a student and a priest he had passed with all those associated with him for a man soon disliked, indeed, and sometimes proved untrustworthy, but no more eccentric than is easily compatible with sanity and of intelligence rather above than below the normal. His hideous crime, too, was committed carefully, shrewdly—certainly not in an uncontrolled frenzy as that term is and must be commonly understood. Particularly skillful—or fortunate—detective work led to his arrest, and as many another murderer has done without awakening even the suspicion of insanity, he promptly confessed. He then talked and acted in a way that to the experts selected by the defense proved mania and to the equally numerous and reputable experts of the prosecution seemed to be rather clumsy shamming. He was shown to be of a family of the sort called "tainted"—with several highly abnormal members, that is.

With this evidence before them, the jurymen took many votes, all alike—ten for conviction of murder in the first degree and two for acquittal on the ground of insanity.

Under our system of criminal procedure the two had as much right to their opinion, and to stick to it, as did the ten, but whether one calls them obstinate or conscientious, the fact that the minority balanced the majority—in effect overbalanced it—suggests anew and strongly the need to change the system and make such an absurd waste of time and public money impossible.

Presumably the ten had about the same impression as to SCHMIDT that the two did, but they knew or felt that such a mentality as his did not confer irresponsibility.

"Depravity" Again the Charge.

Another test is to be made of the law which defines as murder a homicide committed without intention, indeed, but in such a way as to show by its disregard for human life a "depraved mind." And again this rarely used statute has been invoked against the driver of an automobile. As the other chauffeur indicted under it received a long prison sentence, and as the facts in this case are clear and undisputed, a like result seems probable.

But though the man DEISO killed not one person, but two, the first while recklessly racing with another chauffeur, and the second while escaping arrest for the previous "accident," there is no chance that the full penalty for first degree murder will be imposed upon him. The law says it should be, but in that very severity lies weakness, for no jury would wholly ignore, even in such an aggravated case as this, the absence of intention.

It is because they know this, presumably, that District Attorneys so rarely seek to inflict the prescribed punishment for depravity of mind thus shown. Too often, unfortunately, these criminals in consequence go altogether unpunished or escape with a petty fine, in spite of having shown the grossest of disregard for public rights.

The situation is most unsatisfactory, for it prevents a much-needed decrease of highway dangers.

MR. CARSON REPLIES.

What He Did Say About Brazil's Population—His Authorities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having been absent from the city, my attention has only just been called to the recent letter from Mr. José Marcel, criticising my statements concerning the colored population of Brazil. I have also read the criticisms made by Dr. Moreira.

In reply, I wish to say that my remarks, although much condensed, were, in the main, correctly quoted by THE TIMES reporter. They were not the result of mere guesswork, but were derived from reliable information gathered in Brazil.

I have absolutely no racial prejudices, based on differences of color or anything else; and in referring to the large amount of African blood in Brazil's population I simply mentioned it as an interesting fact. I did not say that a large part of the population of Brazil was made up of negroes. I distinctly pointed out that in certain parts of Brazil white blood predominates; that in others there is a larger proportion of African blood; and in still another part Indians are in the majority. There are also the various admixtures.

My remarks have been incorrectly quoted by Dr. Moreira. I did not say that Rio Janeiro's population is more than half composed of negroes. My statement was, "half colored," which is a very different thing. One of my authorities for this statement is Mr. James Bryce, the eminent English writer. I quote the following passages from his excellent work on South America:

> In Sao Paulo one finds a country of white people; in Rio Janeiro mixed whites and negroes; in Bahia and Pernambuco negroes are in the majority; while a thousand miles west of there one comes to a region entirely Indian. If the republic should ever break up it will be because of the differences in the character of the population. The true whites in Brazil amount to only 7,000,000.

I said substantially the same thing. Similar statements have been made by Percy Martin, another well-known English writer; by Arthur Ruhl, the American writer, in his book, "The Other Americans"; by M. Clemenceau, the French statesman, and a host of others. They are also to be found in various statistical works.

I trust that this restatement of my views, as well as the eminence of the authorities I have mentioned, will serve to put an end to an unpleasant and wholly unnecessary discussion. If, however, any of your correspondents should still feel they have a grievance, I would suggest that instead of confining their criticisms to my statements, they should communicate with the distinguished authors I have referred to and try to set them right.

W. E. CARSON.

New York, Dec. 31, 1913.

WIDER SKIRTS FOR WOMEN.

Present Style Is a Menace to Health and Safety.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a member of the Rainy-day Club of America and a member of the Public Safety Committee of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, it behooves me to ask the women of our city to adopt a skirt of somewhat wider circumference at the foot, to allow walking with greater ease and comfort.

The width of the present day skirt is a serious menace to the health and safety of the women of to-day. The women walk to-day as did the Japanese women with their tied feet. While the Japanese women have gained their freedom in walking, our women allow themselves to be governed by a silly fad of fashion, and can only "hobble" along. In crossing streets, mounting trolley cars, in ascending and descending the stairs of the Subway stations women are in mortal fear of falling.

Is it not high time that another width be added to the women's skirt of to-day?

HENRIETTE STRAUSS.

New York, Dec. 29, 1913.

TAXATION OF WOMEN.

Not a Valid Reason for Demanding the Ballot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read in THE TIMES a letter from Dr. Anna H. Shaw, President of the Woman Suffrage Association, in regard to declarations to be made by women of their personal property as required by the income tax law. To explain and countenance her refusal to meet the Federal requirements Dr. Shaw quotes James Otis, "that great champion of liberties of the Colonists." Dr. Shaw assumes, and her assumptions are frequent and sweeping, that the conditions of the women of to-day in recording their obligations to the Government in 1913 are comparable in every detail to the conditions of the Colonists in 1773.

It does not take a very astute student of history to know that the demands made by the English throne on the Colonists were not in any way comparable to the requirements of our Government in enforcing the present income tax law. Many suffragists are fond of the expression "no taxation without representation." It is a neat phrase, but if they studied their history they would find that the phrase as originally used did not mean in any sense that the payment of taxes carried with it a vote.

The property of minors is taxable, and we hear nothing of the thousands of citizens of the District of Columbia, who have no vote, refusing to help the Government in collecting the income tax! Dr. Shaw makes her appeal to all women to ignore the law, just as her party has made the appeal to all women to stop all contributions to charitable and philanthropic causes until women get the vote. She ignores the fact that for every married woman with taxable property living with her husband it is not necessary for her to declare. By the official ruling of the Treasury Department the payment of the income tax should be made by the husband on the aggregate income from himself and wife.

Let Dr. Shaw and her fellow-suffragists be sure that they voice the sentiments of all women before they assume too much.

MARION A. BURTON.

New York, Dec. 31, 1913.

ART NOTES.

Rare Mohammedan Work on View in American Galleries.

At the American Art Galleries a collection of noteworthy objects of Mohammedan art is on view prior to their sale by auction on the afternoons of Jan. 6, 7, 8, and 9. They are placed on the market to facilitate the liquidation of the house of O. Agopian & Son of Constantinople, and the sale is made by order of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne; S. Kent-Costikyan and Frederick C. McLaughlin.

The collection contains three hundred and eight rugs of Persian, Caucasian, Asia Minor, Turkoman, Hispano-Moresque and Chinese derivation. A late sixteenth century Asia Minor Mosque carpet is especially fine in color, and an Ispahan court carpet of the same period with a typical rose-toned background is in an amazing state of preservation, not a thread having worn away or faded. A Damascus Mosque carpet is a rare specimen of its class with a well-balanced design and an intricate tracery of Saracenic details in colors of delicacy and force.

Other objects are eighteenth century Persian jars and Rhodian plaques and lacquer work of the seventeenth century illustrating religious beliefs. There is a painting of Mohammed riding the human-headed horse Barak, with face covered by a veil, surrounded by four angels, and there is an elaborate lacquer portofolio with inscriptions that read: "When the Dervishes are in the drinking house they do not call drinking a sin. God forgave them, for they quarrel only at the drinking table. If you listen to the voice of God your sins will be forgiven." Another hunting scene is explained by an inscription that reads: "When you succeed in war you will be happy. The camel is smaller than the mouse, when the mouse has the advantage."

A Persian damaskeened iron salver is embellished with eight square medallions and framed by an inscription reading: "This salver is made for the use of great men. All food served on it is free."

The habit of these craftsmen of weaving inscriptions in with their designs has been of immense use in fixing periods and determining origins, and in the case of the earlier work in determining Eastern designs which approach those of the West in style.

In addition to the rugs and potteries and lacquers the collection contains interesting specimens of jewelry and ivory, and a few early pieces of Rhages faience and Rakka ware from Mesopotamia. There is also a fragment of a fourteenth century Ispahan carpet with a soft red ground, and the typical palmette in green ivory and antique red. In the weaving over 600 knots to the square inch were used. The collection is one to study in detail, not to review superficially.

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The Harding Galleries have sold to George Grey Barnard the beautiful railing that once surrounded the tomb of Mary Queen of Scots in Westminster Abbey. The railing was on view at the galleries in November, and was then described in these columns. Mr. Barnard intends to place it in a museum which he will open next month in Fort Washington Avenue, and which is to contain his fine collection of Gothic art.

MARRIED COUPLES' INCOMES.

Law Allows Two Deductions, Treasury Rules Only One.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The law imposes an income tax upon every citizen, under certain limitations.

"There shall be deducted from the amount of the net income of each of said persons" $3,000, "plus" $1,000 additional, if the person be married, and the husband and wife living together, "but in no event shall this additional"—mark the word additional—"exemption of $1,000 be deducted by both a husband and wife when living together. Provided that only one deduction of $4,000 shall be made from the aggregate income of both husband and wife when living together."

It is not quite clear why that proviso was made, for it seems to be repetitions of what immediately precedes it; but it is absolutely clear that "every citizen" is to respond, that "each of said persons"—every man and every woman—shall have $3,000 deducted, and that when two of those persons are married and living together, one of them shall have $1,000 "plus" deducted—that is, $4,000 for one and $3,000 for the other. Nowhere is anything said of lessening the deduction of $3,000 to either of them.

Of course, this interpretation is directly opposed to the new regulation of the Treasury Department, just promulgated. But the point I wish to emphasize is that the text of the law clearly allows separate exemptions to husband and wife living together, and if the regulations of the Treasury Department do not square with the law they cannot be enforced in the courts.

J. T.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1913.

COUNTY CONSTABULARY

Would Serve Its Purpose Better Than a State Police.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the commander of the Board of Water Supply Police—erroneously called the Aqueduct Police by some—I was much interested in your editorial article headed "A State Constabulary." The idea of forming a constabulary is not a new one, as the people of the State, particularly those living in Westchester County, have been agitating the matter for some time past. In fact, they have sought legislation on several occasions, favoring the organization of a well-trained body of peace officers in place of their local police and constables. In each and every instance such legislation was defeated by the public officials of the cities and towns of the State, who desired to maintain control over their respective police departments and bureaus.

When W. H. Chamberlain of The North Westchester Times again raised the question last August, I advised against the establishment of a State constabulary and strongly advocated a county constabulary instead. I also suggested that the county constabulary should confine its activities to policing the highways and byways, and not interfere in the affairs of towns or villages, except in cases of emergency, and only then when requested to do so by the local authorities themselves. This would, in a measure, stifle opposition to a constabulary.

The necessity for a special police force in Westchester County is quite generally conceded. It should be remembered that this county is in close proximity to the great City of New York, whence small armies of men are drifting northward seeking work on the Acqueduct and the State highways. These men make their temporary homes in large camps, composed of small shacks, accommodating about half a dozen persons each. Not a few criminals and fugitives from justice find their way into the camps, where they have little fear of detection by the officers of the law.

Fights and drunken brawls are of almost daily occurrence, where the revolver, stiletto and other deadly weapons play their part. Many murders take place, of which the general public knows nothing, unless the victims happen to be persons of prominence. On holidays and at night men from these camps travel abroad for miles, ready to commit burglary, assault, and even murder. If it were not for the Board of Water Supply Police the lawless element in the camps could not be kept under control and no one would be safe. The average bad man has a supreme contempt for the local policeman or county constable, but a wholesome fear of the Board of Water Supply officer in his drab uniform, and armed with a formidable baton and a .38 calibre United States Army service revolver. His mere presence in a camp is often sufficient to subdue the most turbulent spirit.

When New York City is no longer obliged to afford protection to the people of Westchester, by reason of the completion of the great Acqueduct now under construction, it will be a decided hardship to deprive them of the services of the experienced, well-disciplined Board of Water Supply Police. Upon the completion of the Aqueduct it is not unreasonable to suppose that many of those employed thereon will settle in the vicinity permanently and seek other work to do. In fact, little settlements are already springing up here and there, peopled by employes of the Aqueduct and highway contractors. The population of Westchester is increasing very rapidly, and it is only a question of a short time when more police will be needed.

In addition to protecting life and property, a county constabulary could be utilized to enforce the speed laws on our public highways.

GEORGE F. SHRADY,
Supt. Board of Water Supply Police.

New York, Dec. 31, 1913.

THE SELFISHNESS OF MAN

A Text for a Sermon in the Monticello Story.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I, too, fail to find myself in complete accord with "W. J. L." on what he characterizes "as a womanish act." For I cannot help thinking that here—in this Monticello incident—there is more of the psychological side of human relationships than of mere womanish selfishness or vanity. Selfishness there was, and plenty of it, apparently, but to my mind it centred in the man. Witness his evident disregard of the woman's welfare in his compunctionless conversion of her to his purpose. Weak as she was, and blamable if you like, her instincts were unquestionably finer than the man's.

The psychological seems to enter with consideration of the control exercised by this man over this woman. It is suggestive of a masterfulness that some men, often not personally attractive in the broad sense, possess with women.

She, poor creature, now grieves in the puerility of her subjugated will for the man that she should have known well enough to know would never help her.

God knows the secret of that masterfulness in man better than man himself does, but I am inclined to attribute most of it to conscienceless ness.

Therefore in this incident I trace a text for preachment to man, on his selfishness, not to woman, on hers.

J. W. E.

New York, Dec. 30, 1913.

THE CHRISTENING.

Whist! It's a boy! An' he came just at twelve,
An' every one's glad that the youngster is here.
He's lusty an' laughin'; an' welcome to all—
'Twould do your heart good t' hear old an' young cheer!

They blew th' tin horns an' they rang th' big bells,
An' scattered confetti for many a mile.
Th' ape tricks an' rollickin' sure, they were droll.
Th' nonsense, 'twould make e'en an image t' smile!

Wee, innocent lad! Faith it's little he knows
Of what is before him th' twelve-months t' come!
As well that he doesn't! Not always he'll hear
Th' lilt o' th' tune, an' th' beat o' th' drum!

But, b'lieve me, he's thankful t' find himself here.
He smiled at th' racket, th' pop o' the cork.
'Twas said that, precocious, he made th' remark,
"Praise be that I've landed, an' safe in New York!"

"Have they named him?" They have, indeed! Trust them for that.
Th' darlin' was named long before he was seen.
With thousands o' sponsors t' pray him good luck.
His well-wishers christened him "Nineteen Fourteen!"

ELLA A. FANNING.

MILLS PREDICTS HINMAN'S DEFEAT

Assemblyman Will Not Have Over 22 Votes for Speaker, Barnes's Opponent Says.

SCHAAP MAY BE NAMED

Progressive Leader's Record Is Thought to Make Him Eligible to Head Lower House.

After his second trip through the State Ogden L. Mills, leader of those who oppose Barnes in the Republican State organization, said yesterday that Assemblyman Harold J. Hinman, who was looked upon as the candidate of Republican State Chairman William Barnes, would not have more than twenty-two votes in the caucus next Tuesday night when the candidate for Speaker will be selected.

"The report that the Brooklyn Assemblymen-elect will abandon Almet W. Hoff as their candidate for Speaker for Hinman is unfair to those gentlemen," Mr. Mills said. "Mr. Hoff is not only a candidate in good faith, but both on the strength of his record and on his following he is entitled to serious consideration."

Mr. Mills denied statements made after a conference at his house by persons who participated in it to the effect that the anti-Barnes men had selected Assemblymen Horton of Erie, Sweet of Oswego and Sullivan of Chautauqua as the men to support for Speaker at the caucus.

"No attempt was made at this or any other conference that I have attended to force the selection of any man or set of men," said Mr. Mills. "In the interest of party harmony we have been striving to keep the situation open to the end that the Republican Assemblymen-elect when they meet in Albany next week may be in a position to select a Speaker to represent the sentiment of the entire party rather than that of merely a faction in the party."

Michael Schaap, Bull Moose leader in the present Assembly and slated for leader of the Progressives in the next, had a conference yesterday with Alfred E. Smith who will be leader of the Democratic minority in the Assembly next year. After this conference both men admitted that they had agreed on amendments to liberalize the Assembly rules along the lines suggested by the Progressives in the Assembly a year ago.

The Schaap-Smith conference led to the renewal of a report that in order to embarrass the Republicans, the Democrats and Progressives might combine to organize the lower house of the Legislature with Mr. Schaap as Speaker. Together they would have 98 votes, only eight short of a majority. Mr. Schaap and Mr. Smith declined to discuss this phase of the situation.

Assemblyman Schaap as leader of the five Progressives in the Assembly has been most aggressive. He is looked upon as a Legislator of conspicuous ability. The enactment of a Massachusetts Ballot bill, a Direct Primary bill, and a Workmen's Compensation bill in all their essentials drafted along lines suggested by Mr. Schaap at the regular and extraordinary sessions has vested him with more prestige than most legislators can boast after only one year's service. He is looked upon in many quarters as a very promising candidate for the Speakership. Francis W. Bird, Chairman of the Progressive County Committee said last night that there wasn't the remotest prospect that the Democrats would make common cause with the Republicans for such a purpose.

VETOES INSURANCE CHANGE.

Gov. Glynn Says Amendment of Law Is Ambiguous.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 31.—The amendment to the insurance law relative to the approval of premium rates of corporations and associations writing workmen's compensation insurance, which was passed at the extraordinary session of the Legislature, has been vetoed by the Government.

In a statement the Governor says that he approves the policy and purpose in giving the Insurance Department supervision over the fixed rates of insurance corporations insuring employers against liability, but does not deem it proper to approve the bill in the form in which it was passed. The bill gives supervision to the Superintendent of Insurance over every insurance corporation or association authorized to transact business in this State which insures employers against liability for compensation under the workmen's compensation law. Says the Governor:

> "It undoubtedly was not the intent or purpose of the Legislature to lodge any supervisory power with the Superintendent of Insurance over the rates to be fixed or charged for insurance in the State insurance fund authorized by the workmen's compensation law.
>
> "The language of the present bill is ambiguous and doubtful, and may lead to judicial controversy as to whether or not the word 'association' as used in this bill did not give supervisory power to the Superintendent of Insurance over the rates used for insurance in the State fund. The ambiguity could be readily obviated if after the word 'association' in the bill a clause were added 'Except the State insurance fund.'"

Gov. Glynn suggests that a similar bill, properly drawn, be passed by the incoming Legislature at the earliest practicable date.

PECK HAS NOT RESIGNED.

Report Denied by Governor as Well as by Superintendent H'mself.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 31.—Gov. Glynn denied to-day that Duncan W. Peck had resigned as Superintendent of Public Works. He said that when he assumed office, about Oct. 15, Mr. Peck, following custom, told him that his resignation was ready whenever the new Governor desired it.

"Mr. Peck has not talked of resigning since that time," said the Governor. "I was surprised when I read in the papers this morning that he had resigned or intended to resign. Mr. Peck has just had a talk with me, and has stated that he was not responsible for the circulation of the story."

Mr. Peck said he had no intention of resigning.

Sulzer Reception Plans in Albany.

ALBANY, Dec. 31.—Jay W. Forrest, Chairman of the committee which is arranging to give William Sulzer a reception upon his re-entry into Albany, returned from New York to-day. His mission to New York, he said, was to arrange with Sulzer for the public reception, which was fixed for the evening of Jan. 6 at the Ten Eyck. Mr. Sulzer will come to Albany on Sunday night. Mr. Forrest says, but the reception will not be held until Tuesday following.

A Correction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By one of those unavoidable accidents which are likely to occur in the transmission of messages by telegraph, in the first sentence of the statement made for THE TIMES respecting my policy in taking charge of the Anti-Saloon League of New York on Jan. 1, I am quoted as saying: "The National Anti-Saloon League is not committed to national prohibition as the immediate issue." What I said was: "The National League is now committed to it as the immediate national issue." This accidental change of one letter wholly changes this particular proposition. The rest of the statement was accurate.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 30, 1913.

MERRY DANCERS SEE THE OLD YEAR OUT

Garage the Scene of a Calico Ball Given by Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus Hartley Dodge.

MRS. HARRIMAN ENTERTAINS

Gives Dance for Her Daughter Miriam—Mrs. I. A. Powell and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Beck Also Usher in 1914.

Dancing was the principal feature at last night's festivities, and dances for the débutante set and for the young married people, and for many of the older ones, ushered in the new year.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus Hartley Dodge entertained with a small and jolly dance last night in their garage, 40 West Fifty-fifth Street. There were between fifty and a hundred guests, who arrived at 10 o'clock. It was called a calico ball on the invitations, and all sorts of simple frocks were worn. The floor of the main room of the garage was oiled for dancing, and the light walls were nearly covered with a lattice work interwoven with green vines. Suspended from the centre of the ceiling was a large electric lighted ball of white and red with Christmas greens underneath. Ropes of Christmas greens were carried from this central light to the corners of the room, and in these tinyred and white electric lights glowed.

The stable in the rear of the garage had matting arranged at the base of the walls and the stalls were topped with clusters of yellow grain and garlands of Christmas greens were carried around the walls. In each of the ten or twelve stalls a small table was placed and from these the supper was served. The guests included a few of the younger set and a number of Mr. and Mrs. Dodge's young married friends.

Dance for Miss Harriman.

Mrs. Joseph W. Harriman entertained at Sherry's last night with a dance for her debutante daughter, Miss Miriam Harriman. The dance was preceded by a number of small dinners.

The large ballroom, in which the dance took place, was decorated in green, pink, and white. The corners of the room were in alcove fashion, with tall bay trees blooming out in pink or white azalias, and the balconies were draped with green. Baskets of pink and white flowers were hung on the side walls, and vases of pink roses were placed on tables in the corners.

A large snowball veiled the huge centre chandelier of the room.

Mrs. Harriman, in white and gold, and Miss Harriman, in white and silver, received their guests near the entrance to the ballroom. A supper at tables seating ten each was served in the small ballroom. Vases of cut flowers were the table decorations.

There were nearly 200 guests, including the débutantes in a few of the older girls, and the dancing men, and many college boys home for the holiday vacation.

Among those who accepted invitations were the Misses Mary C. Alexander, Alexandra Emery, Catherine Colt, Helen Huntington, Sara Rutherfurd, Margaret Schieffelin, Augusta McCagg, Eleanor Darlington, Helen Leigh Hunt, Beatrice Burrill, Fanny de Groot Hastings, Katharine Oakman, Mimi Scott, Kathryn Steele, Carol Harriman, Mae Harriman, Catherine Hamersley, Jane Morgan, Augusta Bishop, Le Brun Parsons, Theodora Larocque, Marie Tailer, Maud Coster, Sarah Schuyler Butler, Marie Louise Rodewald, Louise Trevor, Dorothy King, Rita Boker, Elsie Stevens, Dorothy Chisholm, Katherine Porter, Marguerite Kennally, Laura Vanderbilt Webb, Gertrude Mali, Janetta Alexander, Angelica Schuyler Brown, Margaret Trevor, Marjorie Wiggin, Margaret Knapp, Virginia Mitchell, Alice Haven, Eleanor Lawrence, Anna Wright, Marie Emmet, Cordelia Hepburn, Mary C. Bishop, Dorothy Mitchell, Helen Turnbull, Ursula Brown, Katherine Turnbull, Esther Auchincloss, Frieda Pearson, Lillian Talmage, Dorothy Taylor.

Also Emlen Drayton, C. A. Coolidge, Jr., John Philbin, H. H. Landon, Jr., Aymar Johnson, James C. Clark, Philip and Lester Armour, Vincent Astor, George Wagstaff, Carley Harriman, Harry Dodge, W. J. Schieffelin, Jr., Averell Harriman, Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Albert Eugene Gallatin, Julton Cutting, Maurice and Francis Roche, Robert Winthrop Kean, E. Livingston Burrill, Jr., Frederick Frelinghuysen, Townsend Martin, Schuyler L. Parsons, Jr., Roland Harriman, Samuel Sloan Walker, C. D. Dickey, Jr., Charles Scribner, Jr., Jorge Andre, Oliver Ames, G. G. Haven, Jr., Pembroke Jones, Jr., Oliver B. Harriman, Frederick Osborn, Junius C. Morgan, H. Gallatin Pell, Hamilton Fish Armstrong, Joseph W. Burden, Rivington Pyne, Brenton Welling, Casimir de Rham, Jr., S. S. Duryee, Edmund S. Twining, and John Clinton Gray, Jr.

H. A. Murray, Jr., H. C. Emmet, Jr., Higginson Cabot, Ronald Macdonald, Jr., Stuyvesant L. French, Chester G. Burden, Sigourney Thayer, George Crocker, Johnston Redmond, Henry E. Coe, Jr., Colles Coe, W. T. Kissel, R. Beverley Corbin, Charles H. Marshall, Albert Hoffman, George Trevor, Marshall Russell, Herbert Pulitzer, J. F. Stillman, Jr., Philip K. Rhinelander, T. B. Clarke, Jr., O'Donnell Iselin, Donn Kelley, Reginald Lanier, J. F. Talmage, Sidney D. Ripley, Le Grand Cannon, Reginald Auchincloss, Julian C. Biddle, G. A. Dixon, Jr., David Duncan, Laurance von P. Schwab, W. Rhinelander Stewart, Jr., Cooper Bryce, H. C. Steers, Frederick Alexandre, George E. Stevens, Jr., Edward Stevens, and Newton Rae.

Mrs. I. A. Powell Entertains.

Mrs. Irwin A. Powell gave a New Year's Eve dance last night at her home, 10 East Ninety-sixth Street. Mrs. Powell has been giving dances on the last night of the year for the last four seasons. The house was decorated with Christmas greens. Mrs. Powell received her guests in the drawing room, which was decorated with American Beauty roses. Her brother, Quentin F. Feitner, assisted in receiving. There were two orchestras, one on the entrance floor and the other on the floor above, and the dancing was continuous.

The guests numbered about 150. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Feitner, Mr. and Mrs. F. Livingston Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Reeve Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smithers, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Slayback, Mr. and Mrs. George Chatillon, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Shearson, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Mr. and Mrs. D. Rait Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. John Roger Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. E. Dimon Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. George McMurtry, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Schenck, and Mr. and Mrs. Lyttleton Fox

Also the Misses Louise Freeman, Margaret Graham, Madeleine O'Brien, Elsie Ladew, Marjorie Dodd, and Lillian Hyde, also Clarence Young, Webster Stetson, Harry Hay, J. Hegeman Foster, Hugh Corby Fox, E. Clarence Jones, Jules Glaenzer, Frederick Inman, Theodore Crane, J. Montgomery Strong, Howard Plummer, Reginald Ingham, Thomas Eastman, and William Armstrong.

Dance for Miss Beck.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Beck of 100 East Sixty-fifth Street gave an informal New Year's dance last night for their daughter, Miss Beatrice Mitchell Beck, at the ladies' annex of the Metropolitan Club.

Among those present were the Misses Evangeline Johnson, Henrietta Talcott, Dorothy and Katharine Hollister, Frances Ballard, Elizabeth Clarke, Lois Elsbee, Mary Colt, Marjorie Davis, Amy Rieck, Florence Carter, Dorothea Camp, Helen Porter, Esther Denny, Marion Perry, Adeline Hotchkiss, Katharine Flagg, Madge Lesher, Florence Appleton, Katharine Hoagland, Marion Hodenpyl, Frances Emmons, Katharine and Natalie Browning, Frances Field, Mabel Hammer, Faith and Ruth Hayden.

Oliver Ellsworth, Thornton Emmons, J. Hennen Legendre, John Curtis, Philip McMaster, Walker Ellis, Harold Hartshorne, Dudley Mills, J. Berry Underhill and William Underhill, Robertson Cleveland, Fritz Barbour, Prall Bird, Samuel Compton and William Compton, Samuel Riker, Jr., Mansfield Kidder, William Chester, John Larkin, William Stillman, Van Horn and Rembrandt Peale, Frederick Coudert, Philip Rhinelander, Jr., Dickson Peter, Jack Meyerkort, and Eugene Hodenpyl.

Also John Browning, Candler Bates, Archibald Dudgeon, Albert Maconell, Henry Houghton, George Brett, Clinton Perry, and Horace Hotchkiss.

Arthur Talcott, John Jessup, William Meeker, Erskine Douglass, Kingley Kuhnhardt, Robert Munroe, Ned and Fred Stevenson, Robert and Seward Johnson, William Randebrock, Arthur Niles, James Symington, Gregory Camp, Charlie Shoemaker, Adolph Reiche, George Churchill, James and Geofrey Sanderson, Bernard Ecoret, Henry and Beverly Eyre, Galbraith Ward, Herman Nicholes, James and Hooker Talcott, and John Morgan.

Costume Dance at Meudon.

Mr and Mrs. William H. Guthrie gave a costume dance last night at their country estate, Meudon, Locust Valley, L. I. The guests included the Misses Allison Pierce, Penelope Sears, Nieva Fisher, Elizabeth Kirby, Vera Cravath, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Sands Willard also the Hodenpyls, Pahys, Moores, Montants, and others whose country places are at or near Locust Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cravath, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hamblen Sears were among those giving house parties.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The tea which was to have been given at the Colony Club to-morrow afternoon for Miss Frederica Bull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Bull, has been postponed, owing to the illness in the family.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt and her son, W. H. Vanderbilt, arrived at the St. Regis yesterday from Newport for a short stay. Miss Julianna Cutting gave a tea dance yesterday at the hotel, entertaining about fifty guests.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Slayback are to give a tea dance at 4 o'clock this afternoon at their home, 635 Park Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hofstra of Hempstead, L. I., are at the Plaza. They entertained a large party last night.

Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Humphreys of Morristown, N. J., are at the Hotel Gotham to stay for the remainder of the Winter. Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder, Jr., are at the hotel for a brief visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Andrews and Miss Margaret Andrews have closed their cottage at Piping Rock, L. I., and are at the Vanderbilt for the balance of the season.

Mrs. William Buel Franklin of 161 Madison Avenue is giving a luncheon tomorrow for her daughter, Miss Grace Franklin, who is home for the holidays.

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Sanford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sanford, and Winthrop Alsop Jackson, a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jackson of Middletown, Conn., will take place today in St. Michael's Church, in Litchfield, Conn., and the reception will be held at Elmhurst, the Sanford country estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Fleming H. Revell, Jr., have returned from Northampton, Mass., where they spent Christmas at the country place of Mr. and Mrs. George B. McCallum.

Mrs. John Clapperton Kerr of 135 Central Park West will entertain with a small tea dance this afternoon for Miss Helen Culver Kerr.

Mrs. William M. Lybrand of 362 Riverside Drive will give a reception this afternoon.

Mrs. C. B. Alexander will open her house, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, this afternoon, for a lecture by Miss Frances Morris on French laces, under the auspices of the Museum of French Art.

Mrs. Waldorf Astor and her young son, who have been visiting in Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster, and Amos Tuck French are sailing for Europe on Saturday on the George Washington.

Harvey S. Ladew and Miss Elise Ladew will have a small dinner dance this evening at their Glen Cove home, Elsinore.

PASSENGERS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Arrivals on Two Steamships—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

DANUBE (Southampton, via West Indies)—A. J. Baxter, Miss S. E. Braham, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver P. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kinsey, Capt. Marcus Nanson, Miss F. Piggott, and Major H. S. Topplin.

POTSDAM (Rotterdam)—Mrs. R. Barker, Mrs. J. A. Birch, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar W. Fox, Dudley Hall, Prof. Oswald Guth, R. Watkins Mills, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Pratt, and Scott Turner.

Some of those sailing to-day on the Cedric for Liverpool are:

Henry Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bigelow, S. J. Draper, Capt. and Mrs. M. J. de Bathe, Col. William E. Fell, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Harmon, Percy Harrison, J. W. Norcross, Rt. Hon. Horace Plunkett, and W. Wolvin.

J. WALDO SMITH MARRIES.

Chief Engineer of Board of Water Supply Weds Miss Anne Morse

J. Waldo Smith, Chief Engineer of the City Board of Water Supply, and Miss Anne Louise Morse were married on Tuesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's brother, Franklin S. Morse, 155 Midwood Street, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. W. B. Wallace of the Baptist Temple officiated.

The wedding supper was served at Delmonico's, where Mr. and Mrs. Smith and their intimate friends went after the ceremony. On their return from their honeymoon trip, Mr. and Mrs. Smith will live at 131 Madison Avenue.

Miss Sara Gibson to Wed G. P. Lynde

Mr. and Mrs. George T. M. Gibson of Baltimore, Md., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sara Thornburgh Gibson, to George Pleasants Lynde of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Lynde, formerly of Chicago. Miss Gibson is prominent in the social life of the younger set in Baltimore, and has frequently taken the leading part in amateur productions in that city. Through her parents she is allied with the oldest families in Maryland and Virginia.

Mr. Lynde is a graduate of Williams College and the Columbia Law School, and is practicing law in this city. He lives at 155 West Fifty-eighth Street. His father is Vice President of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. C. M. Gilpin's Bridge Party.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Monteith Gilpin entertained at bridge last evening at their home, the Ormonde, Broadway and Seventieth Street. The guests included Dr. and Mrs. Louis Bishop, Benjamin Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dater, Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell Cabell, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Schmelzel, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Munoz, Mr. and Mrs. John Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Bedell Harned, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Emanuel, Miss Lucy Hatch, and Miss Dingley.

GOODWIN—BAILEY.

The marriage of John Henry Goodwin of Boston and Miss Susie Bailey of Ithaca, N. Y., took place yesterday at the Holland House. The Rev. R. A. Goodwin of Atkinson, N. H., a brother of the bridegroom, officiated. Mrs. R. A. Goodwin was the only other person present.

FLETCHER—BRADLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fletcher of Melrose, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Fletcher, to A. Frederick Bradley, Jr., of New Rochelle, N. Y. No date has been set for the wedding.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Sachs of 5 Pinehurst Avenue, this city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rose Sachs, to Irving A. Shedlin of Far Rockaway, L. I.

The engagement of Miss Irene C. Bowers of Newark, N. J., and Joseph J. Haviland of Harrison, N. J., is announced.

GREET NEW YEAR AT TUXEDO BALL

Dancers Join Hands Around Big Punch Bowl and Sing "Auld Lang Syne."

YOUNG PEOPLE IN THRONG

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Heckscher and Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Tilford Among Those Giving Dinner Parties.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Tuxedo clubhouse was the scene of a large gathering of society people tonight for the annual New Year's Eve ball. Ideal weather prevailed to-day and large crowds gathered here for the Winter sports. Many of the colonists gave house parties. The feature of the dance was the large attendance of the younger set. Many large dinners were given before the dance at the club. Mr. and Mrs. G. Maurice Heckscher entertained a party of ten. Among the guests were the Hon. and Mrs. Oliver Brett, Mrs. George Loew, and Mr. and Mrs. Andre Champollion. Mr. and Mrs. George Grant Mason had a party of eighteen and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgan Tilford were host and hostess to a party of twenty-five. Other large dinners were given by Herbert C. Pell Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Ormond G. Smith, Richmond Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Munroe, and Mr and Mrs. J. E. Stevens. Mrs. W. H. Young and Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane gave dinners at their houses.

The large circular ballroom was beautifully decorated with ropings of holly and wreaths and the stage was banked with cedars, where the two orchestras were placed. At midnight the New Year's Eve custom was observed. A large punch bowl was brought into the ballroom, all joined hands and ushered the new year in singing "Auld Lang Syne," after which supper was served in the dining room.

Some of those present were Mr. and Mrs. Amos Pinchot, Mr. and Mrs. Newel W. Tilton, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Spencer Morris, Mr. and Mrs. A. Leo Everett, Mr. and Mrs Malcolm D. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hull, Miss Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Forsythe Wickes, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Pillot, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey Russell, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Morris, P. Lorillard, A. A. Bibby, Gordon Fellows, A. Ronalds Conkling, J. F. Tams, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic de P. Foster, Goddard Hoffman, Francis Ormond French, Frederic Jewitt Dieter, Hoffman Nickerson, Madison Grant, Julian M. Wright, Miss Simpson, Miss Fargo, Miss Porter, Miss Kane, Miss Scott, Miss Rodewald, Miss Coster, Miss Seton, the Misses Alexander, Miss Munroe, Miss Livingston, and Mrs. Newbold Leroy Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop McKim, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Coster, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Tower, and Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Earle Stevens opened their house on Cannon Hill for a house party, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Kingsbury Curtis opened their new cottage for the holidays. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Seton and the Misses Seton are in their house, and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hewitt are in their home on Tuxedo Road.

ARDSLEY CLUB CELEBRATES.

Table Rockets with Spitballs Cause a Stir During Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Dinners followed by a dance marked the passing of the old year at the Ardsley Club, and many of the prominent residents entertained parties. The Casino was decorated.

At midnight the lights were turned out for a few moments, and the dancers welcomed the new year with confetti throwing and the ringing of bells. Mrs. Steven C. Millett, during the dinner hour, caused a commotion with table fireworks, the rockets firing spitballs.

Fairfield-Humphreys Engagement.

Mrs. James C. Barr of Boston and Beverly Farms, Mass., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Jane Fairfield, to Landon Humphreys, son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. F. Landon Humphreys of Morristown, N. J. Miss Fairfield is a daughter of Mrs. Barr by a former marriage, and is prominent in Boston society. She is with her mother and stepfather at the Ritz-Carlton in this city for a visit, and will sail for Paris on Jan. 7 for a few months' stay.

Mr. Humphreys belongs to the Society of the War of 1812. His mother was Miss Jean Todd, and he has two younger brothers, Malcolm and George Humphreys. No date has been set for the wedding.

Gov. Glynn to Receive Callers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 31.—There will be no public reception at the Executive Chamber at noon to-morrow as in the past, but Gov. Glynn and Mrs. Glynn will receive all callers at the Executive Mansion between 4 and 6 o'clock. Assisting Mrs. Glynn in receiving will be Mrs. John H. Finley, Mrs. Thomas Carmody, Mrs. John Kennedy, Mrs. Mitchell May, Mrs. John A. Bensel, Miss Bessie Cullen, Mrs. St. Clair McKelway, Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, (Frances Folsom Cleveland.) Mrs. John A. Hogan, and Mrs. Emery A. Chase.

Theatre Party for Miss Young.

Mrs. John M. Young of 263 Lexington Avenue gave last evening a theatre party, followed by a supper at the Biltmore, for her débutante daughter, Miss Sophie Young. The guests asked were the Misses Marjorie Woolsey, Marion Gibney, Marian Poor, Katharine Seymour, Marguerite Little of Boston; also John P. Hubbell, Carl Runblett, Sherwood Hubbell, Willard Brown, William Gillett, Loring Hubbell, and Charles Young.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"General John Regan" will move from the Hudson Theatre to the Liberty Theatre next Monday.

Cyril Maude will reach the fiftieth performance of "Grumpy" at Wallack's Theatre on Saturday night.

During yesterday's matinee performance of "The Things That Count," at the Playhouse, two of the lower boxes were occupied by a theatre party which included the Duchess de Chaulnes, formerly Miss Shonts of New York; the little Duke, her son, and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie and E. Clarence Jones.

Maurice Nitke, violin soloist, has been engaged as musical director for Richard Walton Tully's Persian play, "Omar, the Tentmaker," which will open at a Broadway theatre the week of Jan. 12. Incidental music is to be a part of the atmosphere in this play, as it was in Mr. Tully's "The Bird of Paradise."

The new Winter Garden show, "The Whirl of the World," will open on Saturday night, Jan. 10. Additions to the company yesterday were Lewis J. Cody, Earl Talbot, and Lester Sheehan.

Five hundred members of the Caledonian Club, headed by a bagpipe band, will attend the American debut of Nell Kenyon, the Scotch comedian, at the Colonial Theatre next Monday. On the following Saturday a smoker will be given in his honor at the Caledonian Club.

Cohan & Harris are negotiating for the dramatic rights of "Diane of the Green Van," the story written by Miss Lenora Dalrymple of Passaic, N. J., which won the $10,000 cash prize offered some time ago by a Chicago firm for the best fiction story to be submitted by American authors.

MASSENET'S 'MANON' SUNG.

A Much-Postponed Opera Finally Heard at the Metropolitan.

Manon Lescaut	Geraldine Farrar
Poussette	Lenora Sparkes
Javotte	Jeanne Maubourg
Rosette	Maria Duchene
La Servante	Maria Savage
Des Grieux	Enrico Caruso
Lescaut	Dinh Gilly
Le Comte des Grieux	Leon Rothier
Guillot	Albert Reiss
De Bretigny	Andrea de Segurola
L'Hotelier	Pasio Amadian
Deux Gardes	Vincenzo Reschiglian, Bernard Begue

Conductor—Arturo Toscanini.

For the first time this season, Massenet's opera of "Manon" was given at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. It was heard by a large audience with many manifestations of enjoyment. "Manon" had been set down to open the season in November, but it had to be postponed because of the indisposition of Miss Farrar. Her continued indisposition kept it out of the repertory for the succeeding six weeks; and this was one of numerous interruptions to the plans of the management resulting from her long illness. It has been regretted, no doubt, by many, for "Manon" as it has been presented at the Metropolitan in recent seasons has been one of the most brilliant and attractive performances to be heard there.

It offers an opportunity for one of Miss Farrar's most demure and seductive impersonations, by turns gay and pathetic; and it also enlists Mr. Caruso in a part that he sings with great fervor and power, even though the gentleman of the old régime is not the character that he can present with the most plausibility and the greatest ease. "Manon," therefore, has elements that make it a great attraction for the public. Secondarily, it is one of Massenet's most charming scores; one that is most overflowing with melodic ideas, most spontaneous in invention, and felicitious in its development of them. Mr. Toscanini conducts it with evident gusto and enthusiasm; and he has elaborated a performance of the work of remarkable brilliancy, animation, and finish. He was unusually in the vein last evening, and the performance was carried through with notable dramatic power and vivacity, especially the first act.

Mr. Caruso as Don Grieux was not in his best voice. It was singularly lacking in resonance, and its golden quality was clouded. He sang with care, as he does under such circumstances, and this art was an invaluable asset to him under the circumstances, even though there was a certain effort and a certain heaviness in much of his singing. Nor was Miss Farrar quite in the voice that is rightfully hers when there is no interference with untoward causes. But her singing was in many respects beautiful and artistic, and her impersonation gave much pleasure.

Mr. Gilly's Lescaut was an excellent piece of work, and the lesser characters were represented with a skill that contributed much to the excellent ensemble of the performance.

PROF. AARON H. COLE DEAD.

Scientist, Author, and Lecturer a Victim of Pneumonia.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Prof. Aaron Hodgman Cole, scientist, author, lecturer and teacher, died of pneumonia here to-day. For many years he was instructor of science in the Chicago College of Teachers. He was born in Greenwich, N. Y., 1856.

Prof. Cole became conspicuous early in the anti-vivisection crusade on account of his contributions to the science of producing anesthesia in the lower animals. The anti-vivisectionists claimed that he was greatly aiding the movement for animal experimentation. He was a biologist who believed in teaching more through exhibitions of animals and plants than through lectures. He devised a process for demonstrating the manner of movement of sap in the leaves of plants and also a process by which microscopic objects could be thrown upon a screen in a highly magnified condition.

After graduating from Colgate University in 1884, he studied at Johns Hopkins, and at the University of Chicago until 1893, when he became a lecturer in biology at the Cold Spring Harbor Biological Laboratory. He became a teacher of biology in the University of Chicago extension courses in 1896, and a year later joined the faculty of the Teachers' College. He was a member of the National Geographic Society, and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

PROF. S. C. CHANDLER DIES.

American Astronomer Received Medal of Royal Society of England.

Prof. Seth Carlo Chandler, an astronomer of international reputation, died yesterday at his residence in Wellesley, Mass. He was born in Boston, Sept. 17, 1846, and received his early education in the schools of that city. He received the degree LL. D. from De Pauw (Indiana) University. Prof. Chandler served on the Government Coast Survey and for ten years was editor of The Astronomical Journal. He received several honors for his research work, including the Watson gold medal and the medal of the Royal Astronomical Society of England.

Prof. Chandler was well known for his work for the Government. He wrote much on astronomical subjects. He was Fellow of the A. A. A. S., a member of the National Academy of Sciences and the Royal Astronomical Society of London.

In 1870 in Boston Prof. Chandler married Miss Carrie M. Herman of that city.

Mrs. Sarah Seaman Benedict.

Mrs. Sarah Seaman Benedict, mother of Borough President George Cromwell of Richmond, died Tuesday night at her home, Far View, Dongan Hills, S. I. She was born in Madison Street, New York City, in 1836, and in 1858 she married Henry V. Cromwell, founder of the Cromwell Steamship Line. She had two sons by this marriage. After the death of her first husband, which occurred in 1884, she married Justice Charles L. Benedict, who for thirty-five years was on the United States Supreme Court Bench. Her second marriage took place in 1873, and Justice Benedict died in 1902. Mrs. Benedict had lived on Staten Island for forty years, but recently had made her home most of the time at the Hotel Buckingham in this city. Death was caused by pneumonia. Besides her son, George, another son, Henry Cromwell, survives her.

John H. Schumann.

John H. Schumann, President of the German Savings Bank and founder of Moller-Schumann Varnish Company in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 847 Prospect Place, in that borough, aged 74 years. He was born in Germany, but came to this country when a boy. Mr. Schumann was active in German societies. He was a Director in the Guarantee and Trust Company, the Citizens' Trust Company, an organizer and First Vice President of the Broadway Bank, and an organizer of the Hanover Club. He was also a charter member of the Manufacturers' Association, and in his early life was a prominent figure in Republican politics in Kings County. Mr. Schumann was a delegate to the city convention which nominated Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy for Mayor, and was also a Civil Service Commissioner under Mayor Low. His wife survives him.

Mrs. Gertrude Dornbrach.

Mrs. Gertrude Dornbrach, once a well-known opera singer, died yesterday in Corona, Queens Borough, of cancer of the stomach. She was 76 years old. She lived with a niece, Mrs. Dowling, at 18 Tulip Street. Henry Dornbrach, Mrs. Dornbrach's husband, died fifteen years ago. Many years ago Mrs. Dornbrach sang in Italian opera at the Academy of Music in New York. Her husband was musical director at the academy. She was born in Germany, and came to America when 18 years old.

DYING, HE RECITED PLATO.

Rev. Dr. Henry L. Myrick Gave "Essay on Love" from Memory.

The Rev. Dr. Henry L. Myrick, a retired clergyman, whose feats of memory won him a considerable reputation in the field of mnemonics, died yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital, aged 86 years. He recited Plato's "Essay on Love" on his death bed. Dr. Myrick's feats of memory were all the more remarkable because he did not begin to train his memory until he was 65 years old. His feats are said to have equaled anything recorded of Macaulay.

His condition of Browning from memory was always an inspiration to admiring students of that poet. It is narrated of Macaulay that so prodigious was his memory that he could repeat the list of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York. One of Dr. Myrick's pleasures was to memorize the entire list of Popes so thoroughly that if asked who was Pope at any particular time he would answer correctly giving the year of birth, the full name, the year of election to the Papacy, and the year of death. Starting with any Pope, Dr. Myrick would give the list either backward or forward, with the three dates and the full name and with never a mistake.

Dr. Myrick was born in New York City on Dec. 5, 1827, and was graduated from the Meadville Theological School in 1849 and Harvard Divinity School in 1852. During his earlier years he was in the Unitarian ministry, his last charge in that faith being the historic Unitarian church at Castine, Me., where he was pastor from 1879 to 1875.

Dr. Myrick then removed to Colorado for his health, and while there returned to the faith of his boyhood and was ordained to the Protestant Episcopal Church at Canon City. Later he held a pulpit at Laramie, Wyo. He was also chaplain of the Colorado State Prison and of the Wyomin State Prison. Elected to the Wyomin. Legislature in 1888, he became Speaker of the House of Representatives after several years of activity as a political reformer and student of criminology. He returned East and successively held Episcopal pastorates at Sandy Hook, Conn., New Canaan, Conn., and at St. Saints Church, Sing Sing, N. Y., retiring from active ministry in 1900, since which time his residence had been at 605 West 141st Street.

Dr. Myrick was for twenty-one years Chairman of the Programme Committee of the Episcopal Clergymen's Association of New York. He was the author of a number of books, and in 1900 the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by St. John's College, Maryland. He was married twice, his first wife being Lucy C. Whittemore of Cambridge, Mass., who died in 1872. Four children of that marriage survive. In 1892 Dr. Myrick married Elizabeth Bock of Chicago, who survives him.

Obituary Notes.

THEODORE D. HURLBUT, last surviving member of a prominent shipping firm, which at one time enjoyed a world-wide reputation as owners of American clipper ships, died on Monday at his home, 404 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, aged 76 years.

CYRUS EDWIN LOTHROP, a prominent attorney of Detroit, Mich., died Tuesday at his home in that city. Mr. Lothrop was the son of the late George W. Van Ness Lothrop, Ambassador to Russia during the war with Spain. Mr. Lothrop was a Lieutenant in the United States Navy and served aboard the Yosemite by Baroness Wilhelmina Hoyningen-Huene of St. Petersburg, Russia, and Mrs. William Prall of Paterson, N. J., were his sisters. His wife survives him.

MARTIN BEREL, a wholesale paper and twine merchant at 78 Greene Street, died yesterday at his home, 870 Longwood Avenue, the Bronx, from heart disease. His wife, two daughters, and a son survive him.

Mrs. LOUISE AUF DER HEIDE, mother of Mayor-elect Oscar Auf der Heide of West New York, N. J., died yesterday at her home there, one week before the date set for the inauguration to the Mayor-elect, who was to have been inaugurated to-day. Mrs. Auf der Heide is survived by another son, Henry, and a daughter, Mrs. T. F. Keith.

JOHN S. ROAKE, a retired manufacturer of steam boilers, died suddenly Tuesday night at his home, 107 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, aged 82 years. He was a veteran of the civil war and had served as an officer in the United States Navy. Mr. Roake was a member of Lafayette Post, G. A. R. He is survived by his daughter.

WILLIAM TYSON SMITH, one of the oldest members of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, died Tuesday in the Holy Family Hospital from the effects of an operation. He was stricken with appendicitis on Sunday morning last at his home, 128 St. Mark's Avenue. Mr. Smith was born in Manhattan in 1853, and went to Brooklyn as a boy. He was educated in the Polytechnic Institute, and entered commercial life with George V. V. Hecker & Co., flour millers. For the last twenty-five years he had been associated with the customs brokerage firm of R. F. Downing & Co.

ALFRED DWIGHT GODDARD, for fifty-two years a practicing dentist in Brooklyn, died Tuesday at his home, 22 Cambridge Place, in that borough. Mr. Goddard was born at Petersham, Mass., but came to Brooklyn with his parents when a boy. He was a member of the Kings County Dental Society. His wife survives him.

ALBERT FARNHAM TUCKER, manager in Brooklyn of the Lloyd's Plate Glass Company, and its oldest employe, died Tuesday at his residence, 146 Midwood Street, Flatbush, from angina pectoris. Mr. Tucker was deacon of the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church and treasurer of the Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Baptist Home for the Aged. He was a veteran of the civil war, having served in the navy as a petty officer, and was a member of the G. A. R. and Gilbert Council, R. A. Mr. Tucker was 69 years of age.

JIM CLARK, proprietor of Jack Straw's Castle, on Hempstead Heath, in the northwest of London, where practically all American boxers train for their English engagements, died there yesterday from pneumonia. Clark was known to sporting men on both sides of the Atlantic as a stakeholder and flight promoter.

Col. ELMER ELLSWORTH JONES, Civil War veteran and member of the Secret Service detail which guarded President Lincoln on the night of his assassination, is dead at his home in St. Paul, Minn. Col. Bevans occupied a theatre box near President Lincoln on the night of the tragedy.

The Rev. Dr. LOUIS ZAHNER, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Adams, Mass., for twenty-three years, died there yesterday. He was formerly rector of a church in Newark, N. J.

Mrs. ELIZABETH COLES, 82 years old, a wealthy real estate owner of Hempstead, L. I., died at her home in Fulton Avenue yesterday. Death was due to pneumonia. Mrs. Coles was born in Baltimore, Md., and had lived in Hempstead for the last forty years.

GEORGE F. HUNTER, editor and publisher of The News Advertiser of Chillicothe, Ohio, fell dead yesterday in Chillicothe. Death was caused by apoplexy. Mr. Hunter was prominent in Ohio politics. He was a Democrat

Mrs. MARTHA WITZEL, 80 years old, widow of Joseph Witzel, proprietor of Witzel's Point View Grove at College Point, died yesterday at her home in Second Avenue, College Point. She is survived by two sons.

FRANCIS TUITE, a former Chief of Police of Newark, N. J., and father of Capt. Frank W. Tuite, head of the Newark Detective Bureau, died yesterday at the home of his son, 94 Chadwick Avenue. Mr. Tuite was born in New York in 1833. He was Assistant Fire Chief of Newark from 1869 to 1871, and was Chief of Police from 1886 to 1888. Besides Capt. Tuite, the ex-Chief is survived by his widow and two daughters, Mrs. George H. Wallhauser and Mrs. John Grammer.

JACOB KLINGENSTEIN, a retired dry goods merchant of this city, died on Tuesday at his home, 102 East 70th Street, in his 73d year. He came to this country from Bavaria in 1870 and entered the dry goods business on the east side, from which he retired three years ago. He left a widow, three daughters and two sons, Mr. Klingenstein was a member of the King Solomon and Hebren lodges and other charitable organizations.

Mrs. Ellen Donohue, mother of Philip F. Donohue, treasurer of Tammany Hall, died yesterday at her home, 225 East Seventeenth Street. Mrs. Donohue was 81 years old and was one of the oldest residents of the district in which she lived. Besides Philip Donohue, Mrs. Donohue is survived by two daughters.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

HAYS—MANE.—Miriam Mane to Desmond B. Hays

GIANTS ARRIVE IN AUSTRALIA --- ATHLETIC GAMES --- HOCKEY --- TENNIS --- AUTOMOBILING

GIANTS AND WHITE SOX IN AUSTRALIA

Baseball Party Arrives from Manila—McGraw's Men Win at Brisbane.

BY JOHN J. McGRAW,
Manager of the New York Giants.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
(Copyright 1914 by John J. McGraw.)

BRISBANE, Australia, Jan. 1.—The Giants and White Sox, world baseball tourists, arrived here last night after a record trip from Manila. We enjoyed the trip all the way as the weather was delightfully tropical. Many of us slept on the deck at night. There was a swimming pool on board the steamer and many of the athletes took advantage of a daily plunge.

We enjoyed a Christmas party on the steamer and had a big Christmas tree on which there was a present for everybody. I was presented with a white elephant and Jim McAleer, former President of the Boston Red Sox, was handed a tiger. Jimmy Callahan was presented with a large pair of white sox. Mr. Comiskey presented each with a box of cigars. We all sang Christmas carols and thought of friends at home. At Thursday Island we visited the pearl fisheries and had the novel experience of picking cocoanuts for the first time. At this stop we received a telegram of welcome from Australia. On Sunday we stopped at Cairns, where we attended church and afterward took a sightseeing trip and saw the famous Barron waterfall, which was truly a wonderful sight.

The Australian scenery is magnificent. Ted Sullivan and a committee royally received us on our arrival as the representative of Premier Barnes. We were taken all over the city in automobiles.

To-day's game was started at 10 o'clock in the morning so that we could sail in the afternoon. We defeated the White Sox by a score of 2 to 1. A great crowd witnessed the game and applauded our playing. We were sorry that we had to leave so quickly as a big entertainment had been planned for us. It was impossible to remain longer as we had to start for Sidney immediately after the game.

HOLIDAY BOXING BOUTS.

Fairmont, Atlantic, Irving, and Gowanus Clubs to Stage Shows.

Boxing fans of Greater New York will have plenty to interest them to-day, as cards have been arranged by two of the leading clubs of Manhattan and two of Brooklyn for afternoon shows. Heavyweights have the call, being the headliners on three of the four bills, but the little fellows get their chance at the Fairmont Athletic Club.

The card arranged by Manager Billy Gibson is featured by two ten-round bouts, the main event between lightweight boxers and the semi-final between bantamweights. In the closing number, Sapper O'Neill, the English lightweight, who sprang into popular favor recently by his clever work against Fred Halsband at the Atlantic Garden Athletic Club, will oppose Johnny Harvey, one of the most rugged of New York's army of 133-pounders. Another English boy, Young Fox, will get a chance in the semi-final against Kid Herman of Pekin, Ill. Fox recently made a most favorable début against Joe Mooney at Madison Square Garden.

Battling Levinsky, the busiest of all boxers, who has five bouts arranged for the first thirteen days of the new year, will get his second start at the Atlantic Garden Athletic Club. His opponent will be Tom Daly of Omaha. Daly has never boxed in this city, but he is said to be a hard hitter and a good mixer. The usual preliminary bouts will precede the main event.

At the Irving Athletic Club of Brooklyn Bob Moha of Milwaukee and Freddie Hicks of Detroit, two of the most sturdy middleweights in the ring, will be the headliners. In the ten-round semi-final Johnny Dohan of Brooklyn will exchange punches with Otto Kohler of Cleveland.

At the Gowanus Athletic Club of South Brooklyn Porky Flynn of Boston, who has mapped out a campaign of unusual activity among the white hopes, will oppose Tim Logan, the sailor heavyweight in the feature bout.

CROSS IS THE FAVORITE.

Threatened Rain May Cause Postponement of Bout at Vernon, Cal.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 31.—Weather permitting, Bud Anderson and Leach Cross will box in a return match tomorrow afternoon at Vernon to determine which will have to drop out of the lightweight contention. If the weather is unfavorable the bout will be postponed until Saturday afternoon.

Barring the weather conditions, everything is ideal for one of the best bouts Promoter McCarey has staged in a long time. Each boy is as fit for the best effort of his career as faithful training and expert direction could make him. Anderson continues to figure on the short end of the odds, to-day's prices being 10 to 8, but much Anderson money is in sight.

Since the loser faces the inevitable drop back into a secondary position in the lightweight division, both boys have stated that they would make a desperate battle of it at every stage. The first preliminary will start promptly at 2 o'clock. Anderson will weigh in at 1:15 o'clock at the arena and Cross will step on the scales at 3 o'clock. This arrangement was made at Cross's request. They are due in the ring at 3:15 o'clock, and will be on their way fifteen minutes later.

George Blake will referee. Despite the threatened rain the seat sale insures a large crowd.

Levinsky to Box McAllister.

Two fast bouts are promised for the next boxing show of the Garden Athletic Club at Madison Square Garden on the night o. Jan. 5. The star attraction will be a ten-round clash between Battling Levinsky, the light heavyweight, and Bob McAllister, the clever Californian. The other bout, also over the ten-round route, will bring together Jack Britton of Chicago and Phil Bloom of Brooklyn. According to the conditions, Levinsky and McAllister have agreed to weigh in at 164 pounds ringside, and their managers have posted $250 forfeit to guarantee their appearance and weight. This will be several pounds lighter than Levinsky has scaled for some time, but he does not expect to have any difficulty in making the weight. McAllister came East several weeks ago from the Coast with a reputation as a clever boxer, and he easily made good in his only contest hereabouts.

Army Plebes Defeat Clinton.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 31.—The West Point "plebe" basketball team defeated the De Witt Clinton High School team of New York this afternoon by a score of 17 to 11.

$15,000 IN DISPUTE.

Herrmann Says He Will Keep It, Regardless of Tinker's Actions.

A probable struggle within the National League, involving the ownership of the $15,000 which President Ebbets of Brooklyn paid to President Herrmann of Cincinnati for the release of Joe Tinker, is the latest development in the recent big deal which both startled and amused the baseball world. It is not likely to break for some time, or until the National League has learned whether or not Tinker can be forced to remain in organized baseball. If the civil courts decide that Tinker can play where he pleases the battle for the thousands will be on.

From Brooklyn comes the statement that the Directors are not worrying any about the money since the articles of the sale stipulated that the deal was binding only on condition that Tinker should sign a Brooklyn contract and report for duty with the Superbas. When it became known that Tinker had signed with the Federal League two of the Brooklyn Club officials declared that the money would positively be returned if Joe failed to play. From Garry Herrmann comes a statement that differs considerably from the opinion held in Brooklyn

"I wish it distinctly understood," says Herrmann, "that the reported jumping of Joe Tinker to the Federal League does not affect in the slightest degree the sale of Tinker to Brooklyn by the Cincinnati Club. An erroneous impression has been given out that the sale of Tinker is off unless he signs with Brooklyn. This is not the case. The sale of Tinker to the Brooklyn Club for $15,000 was absolute, and Brooklyn assumed all the risk of signing him. The Cincinnati Club has nothing further to do with the case. Moreover, the two extra agreements, by which the Reds secured options on Yingling and Moran, and also have the right to sell Egan to Brooklyn for the sum of $5,000, are in force and are unaffected by anything Tinker may do. The Cincinnati Club is protected by three signed agreements and has also received the check of the Brooklyn Club for $15,000. This will not be returned, no matter what Joe may do."

As each club owner has a high regard for that $15,000, and each feels that it belongs to him, some interesting developments are due if Tinker sticks with the Federal League.

The real estate company which controls Washington Park, the former home of the Brooklyn Club, at Fourth Avenue and Third Street, Brooklyn, is ready to lease the plot to the Federal League, according to an announcement made yesterday. At the same time Vice President Edward J. McKeever of the Brooklyn Club ridiculed the idea of the Federals building a new concrete stadium and making other improvements necessary to play baseball there. President Ebbets decided on the transfer to the present field in Flatbush only after he had found it impossible to get assurances from the city officials that Second Street would not be extended. This extension would cut Washington Park in two parts and put an end to baseball. This uncertainty makes it unlikely that any financiers will back the proposition of putting Washington Park in shape for baseball.

When the major league teams begin training in the South in a few weeks Cuban players will be far more prominent than ever before. No less than eight are now under contract, six in the National League and two in the American. President James Gaffney of the Boston Nationals has announced the signing of Octavio Gonzales, a third baseman, for the Braves and Mike Angel Luque and Adolph Villazon, pitchers, on their roster. New York has Emilio Palmero, Brooklyn has Tommy Romanach, and Cincinnati has Armando Marsons. The only Cubans in the American League are Calvo and Acosta, both with Washington.

That the Federal League circuit, extending from Baltimore and Toronto in the East to Kansas City in the West, spells certain disaster for the new organization, was the statement of Secretary John B. Foster of the Giants yesterday. He backed up his assertion with some interesting figures of National League receipts and expenses which will undoubtedly cause considerable surprise because of the generally accepted idea that baseball is a big money-making proposition.

"The jumps in the Federal League will be longer than those in the National League," explained Secretary Foster, "and railroads and hotels eat up a big part of the profits. It costs $1,500 to take the New York team to St. Louis under the arrangements now in vogue, and Kansas City is a whole night's ride beyond St. Louis, so the Federals can figure on spending considerable money for transportation. If they get a number of major league players whom they are angling for they must expect to visit only the best hotels as well.

"The Giants, always fighting for the lead and with the prestige of having won two successive pennants, failed to make money on any of their three Western trips last season. Each time we made the long jaunt to St. Louis, with a stop-off to Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Chicago, we had to spend more money than we received for our share of the receipts in these cities. Can you imagine what the Federals may expect from Chicago and St. Louis when the Giants could not make money on these two cities combined? Furthermore, the Giants went through the month of September, the last of the pennant race, and with the team in first place, a money loser. That seems incredible, but it is a fact. Some of these facts will make interesting food for thought by the backers of the new league, if there are any such persons. They will have their eyes opened when they take one of the big jumps which such a schedule would call for."

Tinker's Team to Train in Texas.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The Chicago team of the Federal League, and probably the St. Louis and Kansas City teams, also, will train at Beaumont, Texas, next Spring, according to Joe Tinker, manager of the local team, to-day. Tinker said he would start with a squad of about twenty-four players March 1 and put in a few days at an Indiana health resort before going to Beaumont. Tinker said that other Federal League clubs would train in the South.

Walkers in Millrose A. C. Games.

All the best walkers of the Metropolitan District are expected to toe the mark on Jan. 28 in the special two-mile handicap walk of the Millrose A. C. games. Among those who are expected to show their prowess as pedestrians are Dick Gifford, winner of the A. A. U. championship at the Garden last year in 14:32 3-5; Eddie Renz, Mohawk A. C., winner of the A. A. U. three-mile championship walk at Chicago in 23:19 1-5; Fred Kaiser of the New York A. C., the seven-mile A. A. U. champion, and several other title holders. Relay races will be an important part of the programme and a number of these events have been arranged to bring out the best quarters of the A. A. U. schools, colleges, preparatory schools, Military Athletic League and evening high schools. Other events on the programme are: Seventy-yard run, handicap; 300-yard run, handicap; 600-yard run, novice; putting 12-pound shot, handicap; running high jump, handicap; two-mile walk, handicap; Millrose Road Race, (ten miles,) handicap.

Terry Wins at Billiards.

C. B. Terry, holder of the national championship, defeated Charles Martin last night in the amateur Class C 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at Keeney's Academy in Brooklyn by the score of 200 to 154 in fifty innings. Terry showed better ability with the cue and led from the beginning. In his first turn at the table he tallied a string of twenty-five points before missing a shot. He made other runs of 22 and 18, with an average of 4 points. Martin made runs of 24, 17 and 15, with an average of 3 7-49. This evening Joseph Dalton will oppose Charles Matthews.

Three Stars in Two-Mile Run.

The two-mile handicap run with the limit 125 yards for the Rodman Wanamaker Trophy gives promise of being one of the most interesting events on the long list arranged for the games of the Millrose A. C., to be held at Madison Square Garden Jan. 28. Last year Willie Kramer of the Long Island A. C. captured the event from scratch, numbering among his victims Louis Scott of South Paterson, also a back marker. In this same race, which developed into a wonderful exhibition, Sid Leslie, the present junior cross-country champion, was third off the 80-yard mark.

THREE RECORDS FALL IN ARMORY GAMES

Seventy-first Regiment Rings Down Curtain in Athletics for 1913.

With an entry, the equal in numbers and competitive excellence of any given recently indoors, the Seventy-first Regiment Athletic Association rang down the curtain on track and field games for the year in their armory at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, last night. Three new records were established and altogether high-class work predominated. Two thousand persons witnessed the sports.

A rattling good mile race was witnessed when Homer Baker, W. Anderson, and Matt Geis, the military champion, accepted the scratch mark in the closed race. Weeding their way through the long-start men the backmarkers got into a commanding position at three-quarters of the journey, and the real race then ensued.

Anderson was doing the pacing at that stage with Baker in the second place. The latter delayed his run until the last 100 yards, but Anderson proved too strong in the run home, and Baker was unable to get up, being beaten four yards in the record time of 4:29 2-5, which displaces 4:33 by Watt Geis, who was unplaced.

The first final decided was the short sprint at 70 yards for guardsmen affiliated with the regiment, the winner of which turned up in Charley Hoyt, of Company K, a diminutive runner who also belonged to the New York A. C. Hoyt got away well from the scratch mark, but just managed to get up to the long-start men at the worsted, at which point he won by inches in 7 4-5 seconds.

A. L. Engles of Central Congregational Sunday School, Brooklyn, a lad who has shown much improvement in recent races, managed to head the large field of A. A. U. sprinters who turned out for the 70-yard dash. In receipt of 7 feet handicap, he worked his way through the maze of trial heats and eventually proved a somewhat easy winner in 7 3-5 seconds from P. J. White, a negro, to whom he was conceding 5 feet. J. H. Ravenhell, the negro who won the 100-yard metropolitan championship, started from scratch and was out in the second round by the ultimate first and second men.

Ray Bonsit, Myles McHugh, and W. Anderson were the post of honor men in the half-mile closed handicap run. All were outrun, however, by Dan Daly of Company B, who was in receipt of 12 yards, and who, once he got in the lead, refused to be denied. Daly withstood the determined challenge of McHugh, who tried to cut loose in the last 150 yards, but who failed by a yard in catching Daly, with the time 2 minutes 4-5 seconds.

The first of the records for the night to go was the 600-yard run for novices, in which George Bindor, a member of the band, showed to the best advantage, and won by a yard, lowering the former best time for the distance.

In one of the heats of the 220-yard handicap dash Thomas Lennon of Company C, who ran from scratch, did 0:23 4-5, beating the 0:24 3-5 made by Sam McKinlry in 1897. He supplemented this work by winning the final easily in 0:24 1-5, with George Morrisey of Company B, 6 yards, in second place.

W. Woeldner of Company B, off 30 yards, won the one-mile bicycle race for guardsmen in the fast time of 2:251-5, beating Charlie Nerent, 45 yards, and W. Vanden Dries, scratch, handily.

One of the big attractions proved to be the one mile handicap relay race in which seven teams competed. The ultimate winner turned up in the New York A. C. team, which had as its anchor man Allie De Grouchy. The latter managed to get in front upon his taking charge of the running and, although closely pressed throughout by McSaxeny and Grant of the Knight of St. Anthony and West Side Y. M. C. A., respectively, he came home in handy fashion, and won by three yards in 3:31 3-5, with the others as named a yard apart.

In the three-mile handicap race Willie Kramer, Long Island A. C., the scratch man, had little difficulty in annexing the honors. He took the lead at two and one-quarter miles, and quickly drew away from the others in the field finally winning by 75 yards in 16 minutes 38 4-5 seconds. The summary:

70-Yard Dash, Handicap, Closed.—Final Heat —Won by Charles L. Engles, Co. K, (scratch;) A. J. Fitzpatrick, Co. E, (9 feet,) second; A. V. Parkes, Co. F, (3 feet,) third. Time—0:07 4-5.

70-Yard Dash, Open, A. A. U., Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by Charles L. Engles, Central Congregation Sunday School, (7 feet;) P. J. White, unattached, (12 feet,) second; A. Pinkerton, Jr., Loughlin Lyceum, (7 feet,) third. Time—0:07 3-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap, Closed.—Won by D. Daly, Co. E, (12 yards;) Myles McHugh, Co. E, (scratch,) second; R. Bulst, Co. K, (15 yards,) third. Time, 2:00 4-5.

600-Yard Run, Scratch, Novices.—Won by George Bindor, band; J. B. Broderick, Co. B, second; F. D. Flynne, Co. 4, third. Time, 1:24.

One Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap, Closed.—Won by W. Woeldner, Co. B, (30 yards;) Charles Nerent, Co. K, (45 yards,) second; W. Van der Dries, Co. B, (scratch,) third. Time, 0:24 1-5.

One Mile Run, Handicap, Closed.—Won by W. Anderson, Co. C, (scratch;) Homer Baker, Hospital Corps, (scratch,) second; D. Daly, Co. E, (30 yards,) third. Time, 4:29 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap, Closed.—Won by J. A. Connelly, Band, (11 yards;) R. Bonsit, Co. I, (scatch,) second; M. E. Burke, Co. E, (18 yards,) third. Time—0:54 1-5.

One-Mile Relay, Handicap.—Won by New Yok A. C., team made up of T. Lennon, V. Casey, C. G. Dodd, and O. W. Degrouchy, (31 yards;) Knights of St. Antony, team made up of W. Wallace, R. V. Tyler, W. Louch, and W. McSaveny, (51 yards,) second; West Side Y. M. C. A., team made up of C. W. Bogman, W. A. Weber, A. H. Dolder, and E. G. Grant, (49 yards,) third. Time—3:31 3-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap, A. A. U.—Won by A. B. Kelly, Holy Cross College, (13 yards;) L. J. Holmes, unattached, (6 yards,) second; S. A. Shapiro, Ninety-second Street Y. M. C. A., (6½ yards,) third. Time, 0:33 4-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap, Closed.—Won by C. Martens, Co. H, (scratch,) with 5 feet 6 inches; T. L. Matsukes, Co. K, (4 inches,) second, with 4 feet 10 inches.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap, Closed.—Won by T. L. Matsukes, Co. K, (scratch,) with 44 feet 5 inches; C. Martens, Co. H, (1 foot 6 inches,) second, with 40 feet 8¾ inches; W. Anderson, Co. E, (4 feet,) third, with 36 feet 7½ inches.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap, A. A. U.—Won by W. J. Kramer, Long Island A. C., (scratch;) T. Barden, Irish-American A. C., (100 yards,) second; N. Gianlapoulis, unattached, (150 yards,) third. Time—14:38 4-5.

Federal League After Vic Saier.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 31.—It was rumored in baseball circles here to-day that Vic Saier of this city, first baseman for the Chicago National League Club, has received an offer of a three-year contract with one of the clubs of the Federal League. Saier would not discuss the matter to-day.

BROTHERS PLAY TENNIS.

William B. Cragin Wins Hard Match in Seventh Regiment Tourney.

The second round of the lawn tennis tournament for the championship of the Seventh Regiment furnished a lively battle yesterday on the courts of the Armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, where William B. Cragin defeated his brother, Arthur S. Cragin, by the score of 12—10, 6—8. Although the match was decided in straight sets it was long drawn out and produced the best tennis of the tournament and qualifies the winner for the semi-final round.

Seldom has a tennis match been more evenly contested on the Armory floor, and for the first twenty games of the first set it was either player's match. The pair alternated in the lead, and varied their style of playing to suit conditions. Deuce was called five times and vantage six, while the majority of the games were one-sided. There were a number of lively and well sustained rallies, but William B. Cragin appeared to have just enough in reserve to win out after a close battle. Both men played a deep court game, approaching the net but seldom, and in this way the best efforts of the two men were brought out.

The opening game was won by William, who, however, failed to maintain his pace and Arthur made the score one game all. The pair alternated in winning up to the seventh game, when Arthur went into the lead for the first time. At the end of the twelfth game, each player was credited with 6 points and this state of affairs continued up to the twentieth game, at which time the score stood 10-all. William Cragin won his own service, which placed him in the lead by a single point, and the winning game was added on Arthur's serve, which decided the set in William Cragin's favor, 12—10.

The strain told on Arthur Cragin in the second set, and although he gave flashes of his clever form of the first set, he fell down on a number of comparatively easy shots, and failed to make any effective resistence against his brother's aggressive attack.

An Armory floor will be laid out with eight contests to-day, and an effort will be made to advance the championship and handicap singles to the final round. The handicap doubles will be started, and several matches are scheduled in the championship doubles. The summary:

Seventh Regiment Single Championship.—Second Round—William B. Cragin defeated Arthur S. Cragin, 12—10, 6—3.

MERRIAM GOLF VICTOR.

Waterbury Player Defeats Seggerman in Pinehurst Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 31.—A hard match, in which H. V. Seggerman of Englewood lost the President's trophy, was the feature of this afternoon's play in the final round of the annual holiday golf tournament. B. P. Merriman of Waterbury, former Connecticut champion, was the winner by two up on the home green.

G. W. Johnson of Hackensack won the second division prize, but J. M. Thompson of Spring Haven gave him a good scare, and an extra hole decided it. Three down at the turn Thompson was all even on the sixteenth, and he lost the seventeenth, won the eighteenth, and lost the extra hole. It was also New York versus Philadelphia in the consolation, where S. O. Miller of Englewood won from J. Luman of Balaby, three and two.

Edward Martin of Englewood won the third division from McAulley Bright of Huntington Valley Country Club, three up and one to play, advancing to the final on a nineteen-hole win from E. W. Fay of Framingham. J. E. Haines of Spring Haven won the consolation.

J. D. Gallagher, the Glen Ridge veteran, carried young F. I. Amory, Jr., of the Essex Country Club of Manchester to the nineteenth green in the fourth division final. He even at the turn, the Glen Ridge player was three holes to the good on the fourteenth, but he lost the next three holes, halved the eighteenth, and was retired on the nineteenth. W. V. Booth of Onwentsia won the consolation.

Cathedral Five Wins Easy Game.

The second basket ball team of Cathedral College defeated the St. Lawrence College of Montreal yesterday in a one-sided game on the former's court by the score of 35 to 17. The contest throughout was marked by fast and spectacular playing, but the superiority of the home quintet was apparent from the beginning of the game. The feature was the accurate shooting of Scully, Cook, and Meyers, who caged all of the points for the winning team with the exception of two. The bulk of the scoring for St. Lawrence was done by Warburton, who caged four goals from the field and three from foul. The line-up:

Cathedral.	Positions.	St. Lawrence.
Cook	Right forward	Warburton
Scully	Left forward	Gavin
Lumley	Centre	Burns
Driscoll	Right guard	O'Brien
Meyers	Left guard	McGrath

Goals from the field—Scully, 6; Cook, 5; Meyers, 3; Driscoll, Warburton, 4; Gavin, 2; O'Brien. Goals from foul—Meyers, 5; Warburton, 3. Referee—C. McCabe, Cathedral College. Timekeeper—J. Mulligan, Bridgeport High School. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

Golf Events at Pinehurst.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 31.—January 5 is the date of the opening tourney of the Silver Foils and there are twenty-one events in all, concluding April 4. Three times as many trophies, all in exquisite taste, are offered for members of what is undoubtedly the only women's golfing club in the world. The programme:

Jan. 5.—Kickers' handicap. First and second prizes.
Jan. 13.—Handicap vs. bogey. First and second prizes.
Jan. 17.—Putting contest.
Jan. 20.—Swatfest (match play vs. the field.) Two prizes.
Jan. 27, 28, 29, 30.—Three-ball match, (twenty-seven to qualify.) Play-off on six-point system. Three prizes.
Jan. 31.—Putting contest.
Feb. 2.—Foursome. Two prizes.
Feb. 11.—Prize for best net score in qualifying round of St. Valentine's tournament.
Feb. 14.—Approaching and putting contest.
Feb. 17.—Best selected twelve holes, (six on each nine.) First and second prizes.
Feb. 24.—Four-ball match. Two prizes.
Feb. 28.—Putting contest.
March 5.—Cemetery contest. First and second prizes.
March 10.—Swatfest (match play vs. the field.) First and second prizes.
March 14.—Putting contest.
March 17, 18.—Fourth annual championship under handicap, thirty-six holes medal play, (eighteen holes No. 1 course, eighteen holes No. 2 course.) First and second prizes; also prize for best gross score.
March 19.—Mixed foursome, medal play. Two prizes.
March 27.—Special tournament for all those who have won prizes during the season. First and second prizes.
March 28.—Putting contest.
April 9.—Handicap vs. bogey. First and second prizes.
April 4.—Approaching and putting contest.

TORONTO WINS FAST HOCKEY AT RINK

Ottawa University Unable to Check Speed and Goal-Shooting of Rivals.

Toronto University defeated Ottawa University at St. Nicholas Rink last night by a score of 5 to 2 in the second game of the series between the Canadian collegians for the Cornelius Fellowes trophy. Toronto won the Canadian championship last season and will play Princeton, the American champions, here next Monday night for the international title.

Toronto won last night because they showed more speed, while Ottawa slowed up after the hard game they had with Queens on the previous night. Last night's game was rough, and there was much hard checking. Several of the players got bad spills, but no one was seriously injured. Behan was sent sprawling in the second half, and was laid out for a few moments. Aird did most of the scoring for the winners and kept Durocher, the Ottawa goal tender, busy driving back a fusillade of shots.

Aird was the first player to drive the puck into the net, four minutes after the game started. He skated the length of the rink alone and made the shot from a difficult angle. Five minutes after Aird scored again by taking a hard chance on a long and hard drive. Heney, Ottawa's rover, brought a cheer from the crowd when he carried the puck to the Toronto net, and after a fierce scrimmage managed to poke the disc past Laird.

Jupp scored a sensational goal for Toronto well along in the first period, when he got the rubber on the face-off and shot it past Durocher so quickly that the goal guardian did not even see it.

Toronto outskated their opponents during the first period and displayed better team work. Just before the end of this period Aird got in another rough scrimmage in front of the Ottawa net, and, after half a dozen players had been knocked over in the melee, the Toronto wing jammed it home for a score just as he was tumbling over on the ice again.

Ottawa's defense strengthened in the second period, and their rough checking kept the champions from running away with the game, as they did in the first half. Jupp made a pretty dodging dash up the ice ten minutes after play started and made a pretty pass to Sinclair, who caged the rubber.

Much time was taken out in the second half for off-side play, and Referee Russell was busy watching for the violations. The last goal of the game went to Ottawa when Duford made a sensational journey through the Toronto team for a count. The line-up and summary:

Ottawa.	Position.	Toronto.
Durocher	Goal	Laird
O'Leary	Point	Hanley
Denison	Coverpoint	Knight
Duford	Right wing	Sinclair
Behan	Left wing	Aird
Braithwaite	Centre	Jupp
Heney	Rover	Bailey

Goals—First half: First goal for Toronto by Aird in 4:18; second goal for Toronto by Aird in 10:09; third goal for Ottawa by Heney in 13:01; fourth goal for Toronto by Jupp in 14:23; fifth goal for Toronto by Aird in 15:45. Second half: Sixth goal for Toronto by Sinclair in 10:50; seventh goal for Ottawa by Duford in 18:40.

Substitutions—Davis for Heney, Madden for Davis.

Penalty—Sinclair, two minutes for tripping.

Referee—William Russell. Umpire—J. A. Rogers. Timer—W. J. Croker. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Syracuse Defeats Harvard.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 31.—The Syracuse Hockey Club defeated the team of Harvard University by a score of 2 to 1 before a large crowd here to-night.

OLYMPIC FUND FIASCO.

British Committee Raises Only $55,000 of $500,000 Desired.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The British Olympic Fund, whose sponsors aspired to secure $500,000 through a national subscription has turned out to be a monumental fiasco. In October last the special Olympic Games Committee decided unanimously that if the fund did not reach $125,000 by the end of 1913 the committee would not be justified in proceeding further in the matter. On the expiration of the time limit to-day the subscriptions aggregated only a paltry $55,000.

Of the total sum subscribed only $32,500 is in cash, the balance having been merely provisionally promised, and out of the cash collected the committee already has expended $17,500, which leaves a balance of $15,000 to try and discover and train a team to avenge Great Britain at the Berlin Olympic games in 1916 for the defeat inflicted on her by the American athletes at Stockholm.

Cutting Wins Tennis by Default.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO, N. Y., Dec. 31.—By the default of J. Gordon Douglas of New York to-day, R. Fulton Cutting, Jr., of Tuxedo won the first "leg" on the Tuxedo challenge cup in court tennis, which has been in progress at the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club this week. Mr. Douglas is incapacitated at his home in New York with water on the knee and will be unable to play in the final game to-morrow, this giving first honors to Mr. Cutting.

Douglas defeated P. Lorillard, Jr., last Saturday, after a hard-fought match, and Cutting won from C. S. Lee in the semi-final. In addition to getting the first leg on the new cup, Mr. Cutting will be awarded a special cup.

For Local Basket Ball Honors.

The basketball teams of the College of the City of New York and New York University will come together on Saturday night in City College gymnasium for the first time in the history of the two institutions. New York University recently disposed of Columbia and feels confident of repeating against the City Collegians, which if successful will assure them of the city championship. C. C. N. Y. recently made a strong showing against Rochester and are also confident of victory.

MISS MACY'S CATS BEST.

Win First Honors for Male and Female at Madison Square Garden Show

King Winter, the seven-year-old silver shaded Chinchilla cat exhibited by Miss Carrol Macy, reigned supreme on the feline throne yesterday in the final day's judging at the Cat Show in conjunction with the silver jubilee exhibition of the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association at Madison Square Garden, which closed last night.

The work of the judges yesterday was confined to the awarding of decisions for the special prizes, which brought together winners of the earlier classes for "the best in the show" according to their sex, color, and breed, and King Winter was adjudged the best. To-day King Winter will enter upon his eighth year of existence, not a short one by any means for a champion, and his victory added further to his slate of championship victories which already are legion.

The victory marked King Winter's fifth championship. He recently made a clean sweep at the Atlantic Cat Show at Grand Central Palace. On the opening day King Winter had to be content with disporting himself for public gaze in his spacious cage, not being eligible to the earlier classes, but yesterday made several trips to the judging pit and always returned with a ribbon. He was located in the centre of the concert hall and was the object of much attention by the spectators.

Not satisfied with the winning of the premier honors with King Winter, Miss Macy elected to show in the next most important class, which was for females, or opposite sex to the winner of "the best in the show," and was also victorious with Mlle. Genée, a recent importation. This record establishes a precedent in the history of cat exhibitions.

Second only to the Macy cats was Lucky, a tabby picked up by the Bide-a-Wee Society and developed into a pretty specimen. Lucky came into the spurs with victories in the classes for "the best kitten." Sapphire Grace, a winner in an earlier class on the opening day, scored in the class for the best short-haired, and George Washington won in the long-haired division. These were the highest honors accorded baby felines, and were received as fitting tributes to successful careers in later days, when probably the performances of King Winter and Mlle. Genée will be fellini history.

A bevy of Siamese cats had attracted a deal of attention at the show, and one of these, Burnham Chang, exhibited by Mrs. F. Y. Mathis, came in for honors, winning the award for the best short-haired cat.

Bungalow Meteor, the get of Mrs. C. W. Chapin's winner, Bungalow, proved the peer of the novice cats, winning the ribbon for the best novice.

Exhibitors willing to part with their charges were afforded many opportunities to part with their cats, and at the conclusion of the afternoon session ten sales were reported. In one instance the owner of a winner refused $200 for a long-haired blue.

The officials in charge of the poultry exhibits were gratified with the results accomplished at the exhibition. One reason for the phenomenal success of the poultry exhibits has been the prominence given by the management to the displays of practical breeding pens of standard-bred fowl. Heretofore all birds exhibited had been of the fancy kind.

NEW USE FOR DICTOGRAPH.

Instrument Detects Theft of Valuable Eggs at Poultry Show.

A feature of the closing day of the Poultry Show at Madison Square Garden was the use of the dictograph as an instrument to prevent the theft of valuable eggs from the pens of the championship birds. It has been a matter of annoyance in previous years to exhibitors of valuable stock who have found it necessary to collect the eggs from their prize birds before some volunteer collector got them. The value of even the cold-storage variety this year has naturally increased the price of the product of the blood stock, and several pens at the Garden have been burglarized, padlocks broken, and eggs stolen.

K. M. Turner, an exhibitor of Silver Campines and White Leghorns from his poultry farms at West Nyack, N. Y., was one of the victims, and on Tuesday night determined to protect the birds and eggs with the instrument, which he invented. He installed the machine that was used in Chicago in connection with the arrest of the McNamara brothers.

The instrument was connected between Mr. Turner's exhibition pens and the office of the show Superintendent, Charles D. Cleveland. Early yesterday morning those waiting in the Secretary's office were rewarded by hearing the voices of three persons which were transmitted to them over the wires of the instrument, and which came with such distinctness that officials of the show assert that they know the identity of the marauders.

Boys' Club Wrestling Tourney.

Entries are now being received for the open wrestling tournament of the Boys' Club, to be held at the club gymnasium, Tenth Street and Avenue A, on Jan. 20. There are two classes on the card, one for 115-pound wrestlers and one for 135-pounders. Gold watches will be awarded to the winners and gold medals to the runners-up. Benny Bradshaw, the Boys' Club coach, is putting his proteges through a hard course of training in the hope of winning one or both of the titles.

CONNECTICUT AUTOS TO HAVE 1914 TAGS

Warning of Arrest on Sight for Operation Without Them in Nutmeg State.

The coming of the new year carries with it a warning to motorists, at any rate in the State of Connecticut. Albert Phillips, Secretary of State, has announced that owners and operators in the Nutmeg State would be arrested on sight to-day if they attempted to drive their machines without displaying 1914 markers. Thirty days' notice of the enforcement of the law in this regard was given in Connecticut. It is time for New York motorists to bestir themselves in this matter also, for, although the new licenses do not go into effect here until February, the registration is so large as to make it imperative for applications to be put in early.

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Some of the boat bodies which gave a mark of originality to the last Paris and London motor shows will be seen at the Importers' Automobile Salon which opens to-morrow night at the Hotel Astor. Lavish interior coach work will also be a feature of the exhibition. For the first time in its history two types of cars will be shown at the Salon, one the high-priced luxurious motor car familiar—in type though not in model—from past exhibitions, the other the light car at popular prices which the foreign manufacturers are putting on the market to compete with the light American product. Many of these will be on striking and original lines.

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Automobile Row was much interested yesterday in the announcement of plans for the manufacture of the new Briscoe car in America. A contract whereby the cars will be made for Briscoe Frères by the Lewis Spring and Axle Company of Jackson, Mich., has been signed. A change in the selling price of the car, which is a four-cylinder, 30 horse power, five-passenger machine, of 105-inch wheel base, was also announced yesterday. It will sell for $750, and for $900 with Westinghouse electric starting and lighting equipment. Cars are now being manufactured at Jackson and deliveries are scheduled for March 1. For 1914 7,500 machines will be produced.

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Two motor-cycle policemen are stationed on the Newark Plank Road, according to the bureau of tours of the Automobile Club of America, and are arresting all who drive their automobiles at the rate of twenty miles an hour or over. Another officer is at work on Clairmont Hill in Montclair. He arrests for a speed of fifteen miles an hour or over and the fines imposed thus far have been $100 for each offense. In Trenton the legal rate of twelve miles an hour is being enforced.

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An indication of the healthy state of the automobile industry is contained in the announcement of a cash dividend of 10 per cent. in addition to the 8 per cent. dividend declared in July, by the F. B. Stearns Company. At the Directors' meeting, when the dividend was declared, the old officers, Frank B. Stearns, President; Roy F. York, Vice President, and E. McEwen, Secretary and Treasurer, were re-elected for the ensuing year.

TAKES CENTRALS TO TASK.

Crescent A. C. Soccer Manager Grills Y. M. C. A. Tactics.

Provoked not so much by the withdrawal of the Central Y. M. C. A. soccer eleven from the Field Club League of New York and New Jersey as by the effort made to evade the full responsibility for their own shortcomings, the Crescent Athletic Club, as winner of the championship, and the officers of the league have decided not to permit the published statement of the Centrals to go on record uncontradicted.

Manager Humphreys of the Crescent A. C. team, in commenting upon the protest lodged against Danielson of the Centrals on the ground of professionalism, and which resulted in the deduction of two points from the standing of the Centrals, states that it was not leniency that the latter wanted, but immunity. Further than that he said that he, as an interested party, had waived his vote at the meeting of the league and that the decision had gone against the Centrals, who, had they been influenced by feelings of the best sportsmanship, should have abided by it. Moreover he added that the Centrals were indebted to the league for courtesy shown them in their admission to that organization, the rules governing limited membership to field and country clubs with private grounds, and also other clubs of amateur standing. The last clause was added to accommodate the Centrals.

Mr. Humphreys also pointed out that, after the player in question had been under suspicion last year, the Centrals were warned about him again early this season, in spite of which he was played in five matches. Also he makes the important point that the league started to thrash the subject out early in November, at which time the Centrals fought for a penalty of two points instead of the ten a strict reading of the rule would call for. Subsequently, and after they were defeated in their second game with the Crescents, they changed their tactics and strove for immunity. Altogether, according to Mr. Humphreys, the Centrals seemed to be out of accord with the principles and spirit of the Field Club Socc

ACQUIT UNION'S FOES OF CALUMET PANIC

Coroner's Jury Rejects Allegations That Citizens' Alliance Member Gave Alarm of Fire.

THEY BASE IT ON NEW LAWS

No Radical Legislation Is Contemplated—More Trusts in Fair Way to Meet the Sherman Act.

CALUMET, Mich., Dec. 31.—An open verdict, including a finding that the Christmas Eve panic in Italian Hall, which cost 72 lives, was caused by an alarm of fire, raised within the hall, was returned to-night by the coroner's jury which for three days has been hearing the evidence of participants in the disaster.

Every allegation that enemies of the Western Federation of Miners were responsible for starting the panic was rejected by the jury.

The taking of testimony ended soon after midday and it was late in the afternoon before consideration of the testimony was begun. In their verdict the jury said:

We find that the cause of the deaths was suffocation, the same being caused by being jammed on the stairway, leading to the entrance of the Italian Hall, where a Christmas celebration was being held under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of the Western Federation of Miners. The stampede was caused by some person or persons unknown to the jury at this time raising an alarm of fire within the hall.

The jury decided that the evidence showed that only those possessing union cards or vouched for by some member of the union, were allowed to enter the place. Rejection of charges that Deputy Sheriffs, mine guards and company doctors had held back would-be rescuers was contained in a paragraph commending the work of men who cleared the stairway of its mass of dead and injured.

Sixty-five witnesses told their versions of the catastrophe. Of these half a dozen said they saw a button of some kind on a man who, they said, raised the first alarm, but not all of these were willing to swear that the button bore the insignia of the Citizens' Alliance. The witnesses also disagreed as to where the man stood, and because of this the jury concluded that persons in different parts of the hall took up the cry. The practical unanimity of testimony from those near the doorway that no stranger rushed into the place as the panic started, was another of the causes of the jury's finding.

Counsel for the Federation of Miners contended that testimony to establish the identity of the man who started the panic was insufficient, local representatives of the Western Federation of Miners decided not to produce witnesses for that purpose. As a result only odds and ends of testimony were heard.

An intangible note of optimism developed late to-day in the strike situation. John B. Densmore of the Federal Department of Labor said he had been encouraged; that MacDonald, who is pressing a resolution for a Congressional inquiry, said there was a rift in the clouds, and attorneys for the Western Federation of Miners thought that a way of settling the difficulty might be found soon. In company circles also there was more cheerfulness.

Federal intervention under the amended Erdman act has been suggested as a means of settling the strike. A telegram calling attention to the possibility of such action was sent to-day to President Wilson by D. N. Hilton, chief of counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, as a sequel to a talk late last night between him and Mr. Densmore. The telegram said:

Under the recent act of Congress, creating a Labor Commissioner, authority undoubtedly is ample under the general welfare clause of the Constitution to warrant Governmental interference in settling the strike.

Any assistance you can render would mean a Happy New Year, indeed, to these humble and very deserving people. Will you kindly confer with Labor Commissioner Wilson and the Attorney General? A representative of the former is here.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The Board of Mediation and Conciliation under the amended Erdman act is authorized to act only in railroad disputes where questions of interstate commerce are involved. For the board to act in the Michigan copper strike situation, therefore, officials here say, would be outside its statutory duties.

BANKS DEMAND SIGNATURES

Illiterate Depositors No Longer Allowed to Sign an X.

Vexatious law suits and losses have convinced most of the savings banks in New York City that they cannot afford to open an account with a depositor who cannot write his own name. Many thousands of foreigners who have appeared at the grilled windows with a little bundle of cash have been recently turned away, to find a banker on the east side among their own countrymen.

The usual test questions put to a new depositor on the occasion of his first appearance at a savings bank are as to his name, place of birth, present home, name of his father, mother, brothers, and sisters, and wife, if married. After that he is asked to place his signature in a big book. In past years it has been customary to allow ignorant applicants to make a cross for signature, but this has proved to be more and more of an annoyance.

"It works out in this way," said a savings bank man yesterday. "From four to a dozen men will be sleeping in the same room, their belongings almost common property. It is an easy matter for any of the men to take another's bank book from his mattress, and to learn enough of his antecedents to pass muster at the paying teller's window. He presents himself with the stolen passbook, answers the questions satisfactorily, and puts a cross in the blank left for his signature. With all his neighbor's money he seeks a new boarding house.

"Sooner or later the wails of the bereaved depositor reach the ears of a petty lawyer, who promptly makes a demand upon the bank for the lost money. If the amount is small the bank could better afford to pay the claimant, but it has to fight on principle. This means usually expense and loss of reputation among a certain number of depositors. The larger savings banks have reached the conclusion that they cannot afford to take chances with illiterate depositors."

Most of the larger savings banks in New York City are known for a special class of depositors, the German Savings Bank getting a large amount of the savings of thrifty Germans, the Emigrant the accounts of the Irish. There is one institution in a congested East Side district which has always had to keep an unusually large amount of cash on hand to quiet alarms. Its depositors are recruited from among the Southern races of Europe, who work in the sweatshops and never become fully conversant with the English language. An unusually long line of waiting customers is enough to spread the report that a run is in progress, bringing a large number of excited depositors on the run to rescue their savings. These runs have lessened in frequency as the people have discovered that they never result in checking the outflow of currency over the paying teller's window. Friends of the president of this institution used to charge him with starting runs a few days before the first of January and the first of July for the purpose of saving a large amount of interest which would have been paid had the money remained a few days longer.

Immigration Officer Drops Dead.

While hurrying on to the ferry-boat at Ellis Island last night to join his son at the Battery, Edward Munson, a deporting officer in the immigration service for the last fifteen years, dropped dead of heart disease. When the ferryboat arrived at the Battery the son, Edward, was waiting with a box of cigars for his father to wish him a happy New Year. He collapsed when he saw his father's body lying on one of the hatches.

YEAR'S DEATH RATE LOWER.

Fourth Year in Which City's Health Has Shown Improvement.

In a review of the work of the Health Department for the last year, Commissioner Ernst J. Lederle said yesterday that the death rate for 1913 was the lowest in the history of the city. This is the fourth year in succession that the death rate has been reduced. There were 135,134 births in 1913, as against 135,653 in 1912. Marriages also decreased from 51,703 to 51,267.

"Comparing the total deaths from all causes and from certain important diseases, and taking into consideration the increase in population," the Commissioner's report continues, "the figures given to-day show these facts: There was a saving of 1,917 lives in 1913 as compared with the previous year from all causes and all ages. The following individual causes of death showed the decreases indicated: Typhoid fever, 34; measles, 69; scarlet fever, 132; pulmonary tuberculosis, 325; other forms of tuberculosis, 11; cancer, 7; apoplexy, 174; bronchitis and pneumonia, 427; diarrhoeal diseases under 5 years of age, 601; appendicitis, 44; cirrhosis of the liver, 88; Bright's disease and nephritis, 329; accidents, 8, and suicides, 11. On the other hand, the following causes showed material increases: Whooping cough, 124; diphtheria and croup, 195; influenza, 71; organic heart diseases, 494; diseases of women, 54, and homicides, 10."

Considered from the viewpoint of age grouping, the greatest saving in life was among children, especially among infants under one year old. There were 1,669 fewer deaths reported in this age group than in 1912.

CUT BAGGAGE WEIGHT.

No Trunks Will Be Carried Which Exceed 72 Inches in Length.

Beginning to-day an order limiting the dimensions of baggage to seventy-two inches will go into effect on railroads all over the country. Such a rule has been in force for several months on the New York Central and New Haven lines. All packages exceeding the seventy-two-inch limit must be sent by express or freight.

This order will effect chiefly traveling salesmen, the only class of travelers in the habit of making trips with trunks or cases more than seventy-two inches long. The delivery of baggage exceeding this limit by express means a delay of from a day to a day and a half between New York and Chicago and of a day from Pittsburgh to Cleveland. The express charge by the Adams Express Company for handling trunks exceeding the seventy-two-inch limit is $1.50 for 100 pounds between here and Pittsburgh, and $2.50 for 100 pounds between here and Chicago. On the line of the American Express the charge is $2.50 for 100 pounds due to Chicago and $13.50 to San Francisco.

The freight rate to Pittsburgh for ordinary bagge is 45 cents for 100 pounds, the delivery will be made on the second day. The rate to Chicago is 75 cents for 100 pounds, delivery being made on the third day. This does not include delivery from the express depot to the traveler's quarters. For traveling salesmen's samples, the rate to Pittsburgh is 67½ cents for 100 pounds, and to Chicago it is $1.72½.

The chief reason for limiting the weight of bagge is that the growth of this service has made it difficult to handle it without putting more baggage cars on passenger trains, and interfering with the speed and operation of such trains. One exception to this rule is made in the case of the baggage of emigrants, which will be handled as formerly in order to enable the emigrant to make steamer connections.

No package weighing more than 250 pounds will be handled as baggage. This rule is made for the benefit of baggage handlers, many of whom have contracted serious ailments due to the muscular strain of lifting heavy trunks. An excess charge is made as present on all bagge weighing more than 150 pounds or exceeding forty-five inches in length.

CHICO FROM BOGOTA HERE.

Boy Who Was to be a Magician and See the World, Now All Alone.

Alfredo Rodriguez, a bright ten-year-old Colombian boy from Bogota, who arrived yesterday on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Danube, was sent to Ellis Island because he was all alone, had no money, no relatives in this country, and no baggage. He wore a little red cap, a white football sweater, and footer stockings given to him by G. Wilson, the assistant purser, who is a six-footer, and white satin shoes given to him by one of the women passengers. Mr. Wilson went with the boy to Ellis Island and cheered him up with the news that he would be brought back to the Danube to-morrow night and return on her to Savanilla.

Six months ago a small troupe of Spanish jugglers and acrobats called the Rivaldos visited Bogota, and the leader took a fancy to Alfredo, whom he saw in the theatre with his brother, and asked if he would like to be a great magician and see the world. The boy's father died a year ago, and he lived with his mother, three brothers, and one sister. Alfredo said he was fourteen days going to Cartagena, on the coast, and for six months the troupe wandered about the coast cities of Colombia and then started for Antilla, Cuba, on the Danube.

When the ship arrived there the Cuban officials would not allow the boy to land. The rest of the troupe left him on board, and as he was crying on deck Assistant Purser Wilson came along and said to him, "Cheer up, Chico. They are not worth crying for."

The dark-eyed boy dried his eyes on his shirtsleeve and smiled, and replied: "I don't think they are, either."

Since then Chico4 as he was called on board the Danube, was the pet of the ship, but he is so small that none of the officers' clothing would fit him.

Purser Lipscombe said that if the company's agent at Savanilla could not send Chico back to Bogota the ship would adopt him. He added that if any one in New York had some old clothes that would fit an American boy of 8 years he would be glad to receive them on the Danube at Pier 42 North River before she sails on Saturday afternoon.

PLAN 51-STORY BUILDING.

Design Recorded So as to Forestall Limitation of Building Height.

Plans were filed late yesterday in the Building Bureau for what would be the tallest structure in the city. The building is the Pan-American States Association Building, for which plans have been drawn by Francis Kimball. Its cost is estimated at $12,500,000. Its site is bounded by Broadway, Eighth Avenue, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets. It will be 51 stories high, and to the top of a female figure, which will surmount it, the height from the street level will be 894 feet and 6 inches.

The owner of the property is the Columbus Circle Arcade Company, of which Jacob Wertheim is President. It was announced a few days ago that the Pan-American States Association, of which Hudson Maxim is President, had obtained an option on the Broadway block which is held at between $3,000,000 to $4,000,000. Mr. Wertheim denied that any option had been given, and at a meeting a few days ago of the Pan-American States Directors it was said that no action had been taken toward acquiring a site. It was ascertained yesterday that the only reason for filing the plans was to get the 894 foot building on record in the Building Bureau, in view of the possibility that a limitation might be put on abnormally high structures.

Need Not Name Women, Says Court.

The Appellate Division upheld yesterday the ruling of Supreme Court Justice Seabury that the Municipal Civil Service Commission could not be compelled to place women on the eligible list for the place of Inspector of the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Justice Seabury's ruling came when Miss Juliette Arden, who had passed the examination for the position and failed of appointment, sought a writ of mandamus to compel the commission to recognize her and discontinue appointing men who ranked below her in the examination.

CHICAGO HOPEFUL OF BUSINESS FUTURE

Financial and Industrial Leaders Expect 1914 to Bring General Prosperity.

BANKS HAD A GOOD YEAR

Kept on Firm Ground While Other Lines of Enterprise Were at Bottom Level.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—When the banks and large mercantile houses of Chicago closed their safes this afternoon there was a general sigh of relief that the troublous days of 1913 had gone, and an an almost infectious optimism for the outlook in 1914. The big bankers of Chicago are a unit in their belief that the year 1914 will bring an era of general prosperity and a resumption of business activity in centres where there has been an undeniable depression.

Banking and general business in Chicago during 1913 experienced changes of a character almost without parallel. The last six months saw a steady decline in many commercial lines, the depression being particularly noticeable in the last sixty days. The close of the year found business in the West on a rock-bottom basis of supplies and demand, with all of the elements of speculation eliminated and the banks standing on firm ground.

At the close of December Chicago's 105 banks disclose a strong position. Their combined deposits are more than $1,000,000,000, or about the same as those of a year ago, and loans are upward of $700,000,000, or some $20,000,000 in excess of the amount reported at the close of 1912. The ratio of cash to deposit liabilities stood around 32.25 per cent., compared with 33 per cent. a year ago. Banking power, as measured by capital, surplus and undivided profits, was increased roundly $11,000,000 during the year.

Good Year for Banks.

Bank clearings for 1913 were more than $16,000,000,000, the largest on record, comparing with $15,380,795,541 in 1912, and with $13,925,650,249 in 1911.

The earnings of Chicago banks were the largest since 1907, some institutions earning 40 to 50 per cent. on their capitalizations. In many cases these earnings on the stock were 10 to 15 per cent. more than was shown in 1912.

The larger profits of the banks were made on a high average of money rates. The average rate on all classes of loans, secured and unsecured, did not go below 5½ per cent. during the entire twelve months. From August to December inclusive, the average lending rates held between 5.92 and 6 per cent. The average rate for 1913 was 5.79 per cent., comparing with 5.14 per cent. in 1912, and was exceeded only once in a ten-year period, the exception being in 1907, when the average rate was 6.93 per cent.

The views of some of the leading bankers, railroad men, and capitalists of Chicago are herewith eptomized:

George M. Reynolds, President Continental and Commercial National Bank:

"Lack of liquid capital is the dominating feature of the world over at present. This condition is attributable primarily to the conversion of liquid capital into fixed investments and to private, corporate, and governmental extravagances, the worst form of the latter being due to wars and preparations for wars. Being a country yet in the making, we have at least one advantage in overcoming the difficulty, namely: superior natural resources, the development of which serves to stimulate production; but in other respects we labor under greater disadvantages than do other countries. Our currency system is deficient; railroads are hampered by inability to raise funds; trust agitation and investigations impede progress, and the new tariff is in an experimental stage.

"After fifteen years of unprecedented and almost uninterrupted prosperity, it is logical to expect some recession in trade."

Forgan Counsels Caution.

James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank of Chicago:

"Commercial banking has been extremely profitable during 1913, but its trend has been neither satisfactory nor comfortable for bankers. The borrowing requirements of customers have been persistent and banks have been under an almost continuous strain to meet them.

"It will be the part of prudent and conservative bank management at this time to apply surplus earnings in not only providing as usual for actual loss or depreciated and doubtful assets, but for such losses as may reasonably be anticipated on loans extended under the pressure of circumstances and conditions.

"The tariff legislation and the uncertainty which has prevailed as to the shape the banking and currency legislation would finally assume, have been positive factors affecting both conditions. The tariff, with its income tax appendix, is now a settled fact, and business is gradually adjusting itself to the new conditions established by it. The effect of the new banking and currency system, however, is still an unsettled problem."

John J. Mitchell, President Illinois Trust and Savings Bank:

"With the closing of the year general sentiment is undergoing an improvement. The Currency bill has become a law, and, while it is not all the bankers would like, it certainly is progressive legislation and may lead to inflation unless handled by an able Federal Board. It also seems in evidence that the Administration at Washington has begun to realize the harassment to business in strict compliance with the Sherman law, and some indulgence will likely be shown to corporations."

E. D. Hulbert, Vice President Merchants Loan and Trust Company:

"With the tariff and currency questions settled for some time to come, and with both the stock market and the stocks of merchandise largely liquidated, we have a more solid foundation for business operations than we have had for years, or perhaps have ever had before."

John S. Runnells, President Pullman Company:

"It is my belief that with the settlement of some of the political and legislative uncertainties, business will begin to improve in many directions, but this improvement is likely to be quite slow."

E. P. Ripley, President Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company:

"With no end in sight of the attacks upon business enterprise, with investors uncertain and timid, the signs appear to point clearly to a period of restricted business activity, probably extending to harvest time at least with the usual social unrest when work is scarce and times are hard."

25-Year Medal to J. P. Meyer.

Julius Paul Meyer, Vice Director of the Hamburg-American Line, celebrated yesterday the twenty-fifth anniversary of his beginning service with that corporation. He entered the employ of the firm of Kunhardt & Co., agents for the Hamburg-American Line, in which his father was a partner, in 1888, and the following year the steamship company established its own offices here. Mr. Meyer gradually worked up to assistant to the General Manager, and on the death of Emil S. Boas he was appointed Vice Director. The Board of Directors at Hamburg has awarded Mr. Meyer the gold medal of the company for twenty-five years' continuous service.

Retires After 51 Years' Service.

After fifty-one years of service with the Long Island Railroad Company, General Baggage Agent Chichester retires to-day on a pension. He is succeeded by W. Van Valkenburgh, who for the last year has been general agent of the Adams Express Company in Long Island City. Mr. Van Valkenburgh will also be supervisor of express and mail traffic. Mr. Chichester is in his seventies. He was a station agent for the railroad in civil war days.

LOWER WOOL DUTY IN FORCE

Other Underwood Tariff Provisions That Become Operative To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The new Schedule K of the Underwood Tariff law will become effective to-morrow, and the Payne law Schedule K, which President Taft denounced as "indefensible," although contained in the Republican Tariff act of 1909, will go out of existence. Schedule K fixes the tariff duties on "wool and manufactures thereof." In the Underwood law the rates on manufactured wool are reduced materially.

The immediate result of the operation of the new rates will be the withdrawal of heavy importations of manufactured wool from the bonded warehouses in which they are stored. These goods will get the benefit of the lower rates of duty, ranging from 8 per cent. ad valorem on wool yarns, to 50 per cent. ad valorem on large carpets and Oriental, Berlin, Aubusson, Axminster, and similar rugs.

Another Underwood law provision which becomes effective to-morrow grants permission to "any farmer or association of farmers, any fruit grower or association of fruit growers or other person or persons" to manufacture alcohol free of tax "for denaturization only."

Beginnig to-morrow the revised countervailing duties equal to the export bounties bestowed by the German Government will be collected on certain kinds of wheat, barley, oats, flour, barley malt, and oils brought into this country from Germany.

NEW LABOR LAWS TO-DAY.

Compensation and 55-Hour Acts Now Effective in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 31.—Connecticut's Workmen's Compensation act and a law limiting fifty-five hours weekly for women and minors in manufacturing concerns become effective to-morrow. The Compensation law requires employers to compensate workers for occupational injuries, regardless of liability. Non-acceptance of the act takes from either employer or employe his common law defense of contributory negligence, fellow-servant or trade hazard. Death which follows an injury brings to beneficiaries compensation for a term of years, with $100 for funeral expenses. Injured employes receive hospital and surgical care. Weekly benefits range from $5 to $10.

The State itself and cities and towns have assumed their own risks on the strength of a certificate of solvency. Beginning to-morrow the working population of the State, from the Governor down to the humblest wage-earner in a private house, will be covered by the new law. Churches have insured their pastors, sextons, and others, and newspaper editors and reporters now have a measure of protection they never had before.

In the case of the so-called fifty-five hours law employers are meeting it, especially in the textile industries, by continuing the present wage scales, and in some instances by slightly increasing piece workers, so there will be no loss in the pay envelopes.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 31.—Two important acts of the New Hampshire Legislature of 1913 will take effect to-morrow. By the terms of one the maximum work week of women and minors in the mills and factories of the State is reduced from 58 hours a week to 55 hours. By the other a new schedule of freight rates on the lines of the Boston & Maine in the New Hampshire will be put operative for a period of trial, subject to change and final approval by the Public Service Commission.

The principal industries of the State employing women and minors have agreed to continue the wages formerly paid for a 58 hour week to the new 55 hour week. Some smaller mills have announced cuts in wages to meet the new schedule.

CHICAGO'S MAIL RECORD.

Receipts for 1913, $25,353,345, an Increase of 31 Per Cent.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Receipts of the local Post Office for 1913 were $25,353,345, an increase of 31 per cent., or $4,545,370, according to the annual report made public to-day. Interesting statistics in the report were:

Money orders were issued for $18,000,000.

Nearly a billion pieces of mail were delivered.

The mailing division received more than 2,000,000,000 pieces of mail, weighing 371,861,705 pounds.

In addressing mail, writers made 13,979,658 mistakes, or, roughly, one error to each 150 pieces.

Dead letters numbered 1,310,260.

FOR HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

Trade Auxiliaries of Saturday and Sunday Body Raise $8,506.

Charles Lanier, 50 Cedar Street, Treasurer of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, reports the following collections from trade auxiliaries:

FROM MEMBERS OF THE COTTON EXCHANGE,

through Robert P. McDougall, Chairman.

$250.
Lehman Brothers.

$200.
G. H. McFadden & Brother, | Gwathmey & Co.

$100.
Hubbard Bros. & Co., | Meyer H. Lehman,
Gibert & Clay, | Hopkins, Dwight &
E. M. Weld & Co., | R. Moore & Co.
Herkiots, Corn & Co.,
Woodward & Stillman,

$50.
A. Norden & Co., | Thompson, Towle & Co.,
Ralli Brothers, | Heinsken & Vogelsang,
Springs & Co., | Jenks, Wynne & Co.,
R. Siedenburg & Co., | Newburger, Worms & Newman,
A. L. Wolf & Co., | E. H. Hooper,
Shearson, Hammill & Co., | W. R. Craig & Co.,
H. P. Bachman & Co., | A. B. Gwathmey.
S. H. P. Pell & Co.,

$30.
Browning & Co. | Mohr, Hanemann & Co.

$25.
David H. Miller, | J. F. Black & Co.,
M. J. Parrott, | W. H. de Gumoens,
S. A. Fatman, | Edward K. Cone,
Spencer Waters, | C. E. Rich & Co.,
Thomas Williams, | Starr, Watkins & Co.,
M. H. Rothschild & Co., | L. de Gumoens & Son,
Renskorf, Lyon & Co., | C. S. Montgomery,
Thomas F. Russell, | William N. Schill,
Atwood, Violett & Co., | M. R. Bashford,
Byrne & McDonnell, | Fergus Reid,
C. Fairchild & Co., | Norman Mayer & Co.

FROM THE DRY GOODS TRADE AUXILIARY,

Through John C. Eames, Treasurer.

$500.
James A. Hearn & Son.

$400.
The H. B. Claflin Co.

$100.
C. Whitman & Co., Inc., | Taylor, Clapp & Co.,
The Spool Cotton Co., | Catlin & Co.,
J. H. Lane & Co., | James Talcott,
Calhoun, Robbins & Co., | Woodville Mfg. Co.,
Thomas Potts, | Amory, Browne & Co.,
Smith, Hogg & Co., | Parker, Wilder & Co.,
A. D. Juilliard & Co., | M. C. D. Borden & Sons,
W. Openhym & Sons, | Passavant & Co.,
W. Ewart & Sons, | J. P. Stevens & Co.,
Schefer, Schramm & Vogel, | W. Whitman Co.,
W. Iselin & Co., | The Thread Agency,
| Cone Export and Commission Co.,
| F. Vietor & Achelis.

$50.
Rusch & Co., | J. L. Wilson & Co.,
H. & W. H. Lewis, | C. A. Auffmordt & Co.,
E. M. Townsend & Co., | W. B. Conrad & Co.,
Graupner, Love & Lamprecht, | West, Baker & Co.,
Erlanger Brothers, | W. Stursberg, Schell & Co.,
J. H. Dunham & Co., | Woodward, Baldwin & Co.
Reinhardt Mgh. Co.,
H. A. Caesar & Co.,

$25.
J. E. Raynolds & Co., | Burch, Bailey & Co.,
Wright & Graham Co., | Sawyer & Blake,
Willington, Sears & Co., | J. Spencer Turner Co.,
Menzsohn & Co., | Cliff & Goodrich,
Douglas & Berry, | Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell,
A. L. & L. L. Simon, | Einstein-Wolff Co.,
Butler Brothers, | Hockanum Association,
C. Schoolhouse & Son, | Geley & Lord,
I. Newman & Sons, | A. Wimpheimer & Bro.,
Brookfield Linen Co., | James Elliott & Co.,
G. B. Duren & Sons, | Fried, Mendelsohn & Co.,
Herrman, Aukum & Co., | Arnold, Constable & Co.,
Windsor Print Works, | John Wanamaker.
Buckley Bros. Co.,
Brown-Durrell Co.,

There was received in smaller amounts $958, making a total of $8,506.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Commission Houses Closed Early.

Many of the large commission houses in the dry goods trade closed early yesterday. Buyers were said to be few. Many of the salesmen back from the road left for the day at the luncheon hour, and by 4 o'clock the district had taken on a holiday air.

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Machine to Sell Pencils.

A local manufacturing stationer plans to install newly-invented vending machines to sell pencils in cigar stores, hotels and office buildings in this city. When a nickel is put into a slot in one of the machines and a lever is pressed down the end of the pencil containing the eraser is projected from a small opening in the front of the machine, from which the pencil can be drawn. Each pencil is sharpened and ready for use.

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Traveling Salesmen Want Votes.

Leon Meyer and Sigmund Moritz, members of The Associate Traveling Salesmen of New York, will start on Sunday evening, on a week's trip. They will visit several of the large cities in the Western part of the State, and will endeavor to interest clothing salesmen in the movement to obtain votes for traveling salesmen. Mr. Meyer said yesterday that he would attempt to bring about closer relationship between the traveling men's associations in the cities visited and the local organization.

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Urge Another Protective Scheme.

Much interest has been manifested in the efforts of the National Association of Credit Men to draft a bill protecting creditors from loss arising from the secret hypothecation of accounts receivable by their customers. There is some opposition to the plan to make it imperative for the firm buying accounts at once to notify the creditors of the seller that transfer is being made. It is asserted that these transfers as a matter of equity should be made public records. It is argued that these records, being open to public inspection, would protect creditors thoroughly.

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Style Trend in Men's Neckwear.

Manufacturers of men's neckwear it was said yesterday, will favor soft-woven, pliable silks for Spring to match the style trend in suitings and shirtings, which is expected to continue toward soft pliable materials. Such silks and Canton, Pekins and Lyons crepes, ombre crepons and grenadines will be used widely. It is predicted that green and mardarin, a shade resembling a golden or flaming orange, will be the leading novelty colors. Brown goods are not expected to be active, but a good demand for blue, purple and black and white is looked for. It was said that the loose-knot, flowing and four-in-hand probably would prove the most popular Spring style.

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Record Year for Coal Trade.

In its annaul review of the coal industry of the United States, The Coal Trade Journal says:

"We close the year 1913 with the satisfaction of having recorded the largest tonnage in the history of the trade. It has frequently happened that records have been broken in the production of coal, but in the past twelve months, it is gratifying to state, better results have been had in a financial way, and altogether the trade has enjoyed the most prosperous year that it has experienced for possibly a decade.

"It seems well assured that the bituminous tonnage will maintain its well-established pace of some 10 per cent. annual increase, and this means that the soft coal total for the year will be about 485,000,000 tons. Anthracite shows a gain, of course, over 1912, since last year was marked by a period of suspension, but shows no gain over 1911, which remains the banner year of the industry. The hard coal total will be 91,000,000 net tons. In the aggregate it can be said that the industry established a new level at 575,000,000 tons."

TABOO COTTON WASTE.

German Mill Owners Find Cloth Cheaper for Cleaning Machines.

In many industrial plants in Germany square pieces of cloth instead of cotton waste are supplied to the workmen for cleaning purposes. These so-called rags are about twenty inches square, cut from cloth forty inches square, with three sides hemmed. This cloth is of soft vellum or bag stuff, and in some cases the firm's name is interwoven.

"It is customary to furnish each workman with three of these cloths," writes Vice Consul Ernest L. Ives, Magdeburg, Germany, "so that when one becomes dirty he may exchange it for a clean one, thus having a supply always on hand. This is an advantage over the cotton waste system. Throughout Germany there are establishments that make a business of supplying and cleaning these rags.

"A firm buying 6,000 of these rags would expend $171 for cleaning 3,000 of them monthly. The cost of the 6,000 rags at 24 pfennigs each would be $343, and 6 per cent. interest on the investment would amount to $21, making the total cleaning charge $364, or $335. The same firm, if it used cotton waste instead of the cloths, would need 7,987 pounds a year, which would cost $800. There is, therefore, a net saving of $65 in favor of the cloths, with the additional advantage of having 6,000 rags on hand at the end of the year."

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Lt. Col. E. T. Hinds, 5 Cav., to Ft. Leavenworth, Jan. 5, for spl. course for staffs.

Resigned—1st Lt. W. A. Danielson, C. A. C.

Orders assigning Major F. W. Sladen to the 8 Inf. amended. He goes to 13 Inf.

1st Lt. R. S. Bemberger, 2d Cav., to W. Reed Hosp.

1st Lt. M. M. Garrett, 29 Inf., Ft. Slocum, Jan. 5, to his Reg.

1st Lt. E. H. Pearce, 18th Inf., for gen. rect. serv., at Ft. Slocum, N. Y.

Capt. W. K. Barlett, Med. C., after going with 5th Cav. to Fort Myer, Va., will return Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

C. A. C. transfs. for Feb. 15—Capt. A. H. Bryant, 23 to 34 Co.; Capt. J. A. Berry, 34 to the 23 Co. and sail abt. Feb. 5 for Philippines.

1st Lt. C. S. Caffery, 28 Inf., Military Acad., April 30 instead Jan. 24.

Lts. of C. A. C. to report to Brd. at Ft. Monroe for ex. as to promotion: 1st Lts. Le Roy Bartlett, J. C. Peterson; 2d Lts. F. H. Miles, H. E. Pillis, Le R. B. Curtis, H. B. Harmon, E. B. Gray, H. O'Leary, W. K. Richards.

Leaves—Major H. J. Hirsch, 11th Inf., 2 mo.; 2 Lt. S. W. Wood, 7th Inf., 2 mos.

Navy Orders.

Ens. H. R. A. Borchardt, Maine, to temp. duty, Norfolk.

P. A. Surg. H. W. Smith, to N. Hosp., Boston.

N. Const. H. T. Wright, Norfolk, to Phila., Inspt. hulls for East. Dist.

N. Const. C. M. Simmers, N. Y. Ship Bldg. Co., Camden, N. J., to Boston.

N. Const. G. C. Westervelt, Puget Sound, Wash., to Seattle Dry Dock Co.

N. Const. S. M. Henry, N. Y., to Norfolk.

Asst. Nav. Const. R. B. Hilliard, Boston, to Mare Island.

Mach. W. A. Buckley, temp. to rec. ship, N. Y.

Machinists H. M. Pesco, L. W. Knight, J. Rebec, W. S. Evans, temp. to rec. ship, Phila.

F. W. Webster, temp. to rec. ship, Mare Island; F. C. Wolf, M. Bayer, H. H. Beck, F. T. Rider, W. W. Holton, temp. to rec. ship, Norfolk; H. A. Reynolds, N. M. McDonald, C. N. Koch, C. N. Naprstek, J. W. O'Leary, J. A. Newell, J. E. Kemmer, G. F. Veth, temp. to rec. ship, N. Y.; P. Hotchkiss, temp. to Neb.; P. D. Flint, temp. to Olympia; C. W. Wagner, to the R. I.; F. E. Nelson, temp. to rec. ship, Puget Sound.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—La. and N. H., at Norfolk; Petrel, at Guantanamo; S. Dak., at Bremerton.

Sailed—Buffalo, Balboa for Corinto; Uncas, New York Yard for Bridgeport; Mayrant, N. Y. for trial run.

Miss., Atl. res. fleet, to Phila. Jan. 5 for Annapolis and Pensacola, aeronautic stat. ship.

Birmingham, as flagship of torpedo flot. Atl. fl.

Montgomery, in reserve prep. to being turned over to Md. militia.

Montana, Atl. res. fleet, placed commission at Phila. Dec. 30 and assigned to duty Atl. fleet as torpedo train. ship.

Destroyer Parker in com. Phila. Dec. 30.

S. Dak., Pacific fleet, assigned the Pacific res. fleet.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Pumpernickel Need Not Pay Duty as a Sweetened Product.

The Board of United States General Appraisers, in construing yesterday the provision in the Tariff act of 1909 for sweetened biscuits and bread, held that an imperceptible amount of sugar in pumpernickel, a kind of bread, does not render the commodity a "sweetened" product within the meaning of the law. Collector Malone exacted duty at the rate of 3 cents a pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 244, as baked sweetened articles. Neuman & Schwiere & Co., New York, the importers, maintained that the percentage of sugar in the pumpernickel did not amount to more than 6 per cent., and that the sweetening was imperceptible to the taste. Duty was therefore claimed under the same paragraph at 20 per cent., as bread not specially provided for. The board sustained the protest, and ordered a reliquidation of the duties on the lower basis.

O. G. Hempstead & Son, Philadelphia, succeeded in a contention relating to the classification under the old law of new rubber balls, defective or split. The Collector returned the goods for duty as waste, at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem. The importers claimed the balls were entitled to free entry under Paragraph 501, as rubber fit only for manufacture and worn out by use. The Collector based his assessment on the ground that the balls were not worn. Judge Sullivan filed a decision sustaining the importers, while Judge Brown wrote a concurring opinion. Judge McClelland dissented.

Tatterfield & Co., Philadelphia, won in a controversy dealing with the classification of wool. Duty was taken under Class 2 at 12 cents a pound, whereas the importers claimed under Class 3 at 7 cents a pound.

TROUBLE IN PROTEST CASE.

If Protest Is Upheld Appraiser's Work Must Be Reorganized.

At a recent meeting of the Board of United States General Appraisers, the members discussed the procedure to be followed in the event that the Court of Customs Appeals upholds the contention of importers that under the new tariff law a protest may consist of any number of entries.

The board has sustained the importers' claim for the right to group several entries under one protest. The Treasury Department, however, has appealed and has asked the Court to expedite the test case in order that a final ruling may be had at the earliest date possible.

Up to the present time it has been the practice upon the receipt of protests from importers to assign them by subjects to boards of three general appraisers for hearing and decision. Under the former prevailing procedure certain sub-boards handle specific lines of merchandise. Should the Court affirm the board's decision in the protest fee case, single protests will be received covering many entries and a corresponding diversity of merchandise. Under these circumstances some kind of a reorganization in the assignment of protest cases to the sub-boards will be necessary. It is understood the meeting discussed the situation with a view to devising a plan whereby importers' protests may be disposed of expeditiously should the Court decide that more than one entry may be included in a single protest. No final conclusion was reached in the matter, which will be considered at another meeting of the members to be held shortly.

NEW RATE RULINGS.

Long Haul Charges Must Not Be Lower Than to Intermediate Points.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Two important principles were laid down today by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the decision of a case begun by the Texarkana Freight Bureau against Southwestern railroads, involving rates to and from lower Mississippi River crossings. The commission held that:

In the making of joint through rates on long-distance traffic to local or non-competitive points, the differentials above the rates to the basing points should be reasonable in relation to the total distances involved.

While carriers may properly meet water competition, the maintenance of a lower rate to one point than to other points which are intermediate cannot be justified on the ground that it is necessary to suppress water competition.

The commission decided that class rates from St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis, and certain defined territories to Texarkana should not exceed those from the same points to Shreeveport, La., and that the Texarkana rates must be the maximum to all intermediate points.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—Forecasts: N. and S. Carolina, Ga.—Cloudy Thur.; Fri. cloudy, warmer; mod. n. winds.

Fla.—Fair Thur. and Fri.; warmer in n. part Fri.; lt. var. winds.

Ala., Miss., La.—Cloudy, warmer Thur. and Fri.; lt. var. winds.

E. Texas—Fair, warmer Thur.; Fri. fair; mod. var. winds.

W. Texas—Fair Thur.; warmer in n. part; Fri. fair; cold in Panhandle.

Utah—Rain or snow Thur.; Fri. cloudy.

Okla.—Fair, warmer Thur.; Fri. unsettled, colder.

Ark.—Cloudy, warmer Thur.; Fri. unset.; colder at night.

Tenn., Ky.—Cloudy, warmer Thur.; Fri. unsett.

Ohio—Cloudy Thur.; Fri. unsettled, prob. rains or snows; mod. e. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy, warmer, prob. rain or snow Thur.; Fri. unsettled.

Ill.—Cloudy, warmer Thur.; Fri. rains or snows, colder; inc. s. winds.

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Turn Up Again—More Cheerful Sentiment Prevails at Year's Close.

One has but to compare the record of yesterday's Stock Exchange dealings with that of the day, five weeks back, when transactions fell to the lowest figure in twenty-five years, to appreciate that the year had ended on the Stock Exchange under much more propitious circumstances than surrounded market dealings a month or so ago. Nor is it alone on the Stock Exchange that conditions have changed for the better. The rise in prices which was experienced the past month reflected a change in sentiment, but that in its turn was based on the recognition of some tangible facts upon which too little importance had previously been laid. Beyond that, important developments which promise much for the future have occurred, and in themselves go far to account for the upturn during December.

Transactions were not on a very large scale yesterday, but they showed no more recession from greater recent activity than was normal, in view of the effect of the approaching holiday. There was enough buying to turn prices upward again slightly after the dragging reaction of the previous three days. An even more tangible reflection of the recent change in Stock Exchange sentiment than was supplied by the day's course of prices was shown in the sale of two Stock Exchange seats at an advance of $4,500 over the previous sale. Nothing was heard yesterday of the wholesale retirement of Stock Exchange concerns, which was rumored when lately the market was at its low ebb. Those reports probably exaggerated even intentions which then existed, but the events of recent weeks have been such as to cause reconsideration of plans which some houses may have entertained of withdrawing from business. There will, however, probably be more than the usual amount of shifting of Stock Exchange partnerships.

Perhaps the mere fact that a year which had brought many misgivings had come to an end contributed to the more hopeful expressions of opinion which were heard in banking circles, but these had in fact more substantial basis than such sentimental considerations. The more active discussion yesterday of the probable favorable conclusion of the negotiations, which, as has for some time been known, are under way between the Attorney General and the American Sugar Company for a settlement of the anti-trust action against that corporation, emphasized the favorable influence of the policy which the Administration recently announced in respect to the enforcement of the Sherman law. That, at the year's end, is one of the factors upon which much stress is being laid in banking quarters.

Money did not get above 6 per cent., the year having been closed with the call rate standing at 4 per cent. under the rate to which it rose at the time of the Nov. 1 disbursements, and again on Dec. 1. The day's subsequent decline in call money to 3 per cent. followed Tuesday's parallel and perhaps contained a trustworthy indication of the course of the call money market in the early days of this New Year. The declining tendency which money markets have been showing must be taken count of as a favorable element during the period when the change will be in progress from the existing banking system to the new system which is to be set up under the Owen-Glass law. An easy money market during this time will greatly facilitate the necessary readjustments of reserve accounts.

From no quarter of the industrial world has a greater recession in activity been reported than in the steel trade, but as we pass to the new year the advices from that industry contain increasing evidence of a nearby change for the better. The Iron Age says of the trade's position that despite the things which obscure the outlook, the feeling prevails that some of the unfavorable factors have already shown their largest capacity for harm. And the Iron Trade Review says that cheerful sentiment prevails at the beginning of the new year. The belief gains strength that the railroads are soon to be allowed an increase in freight rates, and it seems most probable that this will supply much stimulus to the steel industry.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3@6 per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. The renewal rate was 6 per cent.

Time money rates were 4¾@5 per cent. for thirty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days, and 4½@5 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5½@5¾ per cent. for the best names, with some transactions at 5½ per cent.

Clearing House exchanges, $342,620,524; balances, $17,948,293; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $173,355.

The local banks have lost $2,620,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

The discount rate in Paris yesterday was 3% per cent.; in Berlin, 5% per cent.; in London, 4½ per cent. for short bills and for three months' bills. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 33½c. The Berlin check rate was 20 marks 52 pfennigs. Money was 4½ per cent. in London and 6¾ per cent. in Berlin for the settlement.

Sterling exchange was quoted as follows on the points noted:

CABLE AND SHORT RATES.

Demand sterling—High, $4.8550; low, $4.8530; last, $4.8550.

CLOSING RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8615; demand, $4.8550.

Paris—Cable, 5.20% plus 1-32; check, 5.21¼ plus 3-64.

Berlin—Cable, 94 1316; check, 94⅝ plus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.20% less 1-16; check, 5.21½ less 3-64.

Holland—Cable, 40.14; check, 40.08.

Belgium—Cable, 5.23% plus 1-64; check, 5.24⅜ plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 35c premium; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 26 9-16d per ounce, and ½c lower in New York, at 57⅝c per ounce.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4⅛s, March, 1963	103¼	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝
4⅛s, May, 1957	103¼	103⅜	103⅜	103⅝
4⅛s, November, 1957	103¼	103⅜	101⅜	..
4⅛s, May, 1917	101⅜	..	101⅜	..
4⅛s, November, 1917	101⅜	..	100	100¼
4½s, March, 1930-60	100¼	100½	99½	99⅝
4½s, March, 1962	99⅝	99⅝	99½	99⅝
4½s, September, 1960	95⅝	96⅛	95½	96¼
4s, May, 1959	95½	96⅛	95½	96¼
4s, November, 1958	95½	96¼	95½	96¼
4s, May, 1957	95¼	96¼	94	95
4s, November, 1956	94⅝	95	94	95
4s, November, 1965	94¾	95	95	96¼
4s, November, 1936	95	96¼	95½	96¼
4s, 1918-1919	96¼	99¼	..	..
3½s, Nov., 1954-55	84⅛	85⅜	84⅜	85¼
3½s, May, 1954	84⅛	85⅜	84⅜	85¼
3½s, 1950-1954	83	84⅜	83	84¼

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Cheerful Ending of the Year.

The closing day of an exceptionally blue year in the stock market was not blue as far as the members of the Stock Exchange were concerned. As the gong sounded the end of trading for 1913, the brokers hastened from the floor with springy step and cheery New Year's greetings for one another, and observers of their departure would have found difficulty in discerning one among them of glum expression.

There may have been many who were less happy than hopeful, but the attitude of the membership as a whole was that a bad year was past and the future held possibilities of a renewal of active business on a scale which would bring satisfactory profits, if not the big incomes enjoyed in boom days.

Conservatism marked the opinions of those members who consented to make predictions. They said the first three months, perhaps the first six, might not display a great improvement, because there were many factors in the industrial and political situations which were yet problematical in their effect on trading in securities. A steady, even if slow, betterment was in prospect, however, according to their outlook, which would make its effect evident in cumulative fashion as time passed.

***

A Custom Revived.

Many new members of the Stock Exchange took their places on the floor during the year without being accorded the warm and rough reception given initiates in periods when exuberance of spirits was on a par with the receipt of commissions. Yesterday, however, the old-time process of giving a newly elected broker physical evidence of the regard of his colleagues was revived. One of the two members to go on the Exchange for the first time was conveyed to the Chairman's rostrum and persuaded to make a speech along lines suggested to him by the members assembled below. Trading was not active at the moment, and his auditors were enthusiastic if not attentive. Applause was given in the shape of a dozen well-aimed glasses of ice water.

***

"It Could Not Be Worse."

Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Chesapeake & Ohio and a Director in numerous other roads, was asked yesterday if he looked for a better railroad year in 1914. "When I remember the record-breaking floods in one part of the country, the severe drought in another, the tariff changes and a few other events in 1913, I think it is safe to say that the New Year will bring improvement," he said.

***

Iron Mountain Keeps Ahead.

Recent earnings figures of the Missouri Pacific and of the controlled company, the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, show that the decline in the formers stock has been due to apprehension over the $25,000,000 of notes maturing next June rather than to any decline in business. The Iron Mountain reports a surplus for dividends earned in the first four months of this fiscal year of $890,000, an increase of $170,000 above the amount earned in the corresponding period of last year. The half year's dividend, just declared, calls for $888,000, so that in four months the company has just about earned the six months' payment and has two months' earnings to spare. The Missouri Pacific's surplus after charges for the five months ended with November was $621,000, a loss of $111,000, although interest charges increased $130,000.

***

Sugar Talk and Short Covering.

The rise in American Sugar shares was accompanied by conflicting reports about the relations of the company and the Department of Justice, from which the bulls received less satisfaction than from the fact that the shares were rather scarce in the Street. Early in the day it was reported that differences between the Government and the company had been definitely adjusted, but later a denial of the settlement story came from Washington. Among professional bears little influence was ascribed to the rumors. They held to the theory that some of their own party who had gone short of Sugar several weeks ago were busily engaged in covering contracts before the holiday, and that the rise was due to the fact that they had to bid up the price to get what was wanted.

***

Breaking Coal Records.

Given enough ore, coal or other heavy commodity to make its handling a special object to the railroads, some remarkable operating results can be shown. James J. Hill demonstrated that when he began shooting tremendous loads of iron ore out of the Missabe district. A fresh demonstration that is more remarkable has been made by H. H. Rogers' tidewater line, the Virginian Railway. Mr. Rogers conceived and built this road for the express purpose of getting soft coal out of the lower corner of West Virginia to the harbor at Norfolk at the minimum cost, and his successors have achieved the results he expected. In October the Virginian earned $673,525 with an operating ratio just under 47 per cent. In the previous October the ratio was 57.5 per cent. For the first four months of this year the road has been operated for 52.7 cents out of each $1 received, as against 59.1 cents a year ago. The result of the change is a gain in net income amounting to 159 per cent. for October, or to 139 per cent. for the four months. The ton-mile rate last year was 0.343 cents, which means that the Virginian had to haul a ton of bituminous coal for three miles to earn one cent, or nearly six miles to earn the cost of the postage stamp put on the freight invoice.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.08	Hale & Norcross	.07
Alpha Con	.02	Julia	.05
Andes	.04	Justice	.06
Belcher	.04	Kentucky Con	.04
Best & Belcher	.63	Mexican	1.12½
Bullion	.02	Occidental Con	.70
Caledonia	1.30	Ophir	.14
Challenge Con	.13	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.03	Savage	.10
Confidence	.35	Seg. Belcher	.10
Con. Cal. & Va	1.10	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con	.11
Crown Point	.41	Utah Con	.02
Gould & Curry	.03	Yellow Jacket	.30

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.45	Combination Fr.	.06
Jim Butler	.75	Diamondf. Dalsy	.01
McNamara	.09	Diamondf. Blk. B.	.01
Midway	.37	Florence	.23
Mizpah Ext	.30	Goldf. Con. Mines	1.40
North Star	.37	Goldfield Merger	.10
Rescue Eula	.10	Jumbo Ext	.13
Tonopah Ext	1.77½	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Merger	.51	Silver Pick	.03
West End	1.27½	Vernal	.03
		Nevada Hills	.44
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.37
Atlanta	.13	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.02	Manhattan Con	.03
C. O. D.	.03		

COLORADO.

Jr. Jackpot	6¼	Jackpot	6
Elkton	51	McKinney	53½
El Paso	270	Old Gold	2½
Findlay	2	Portland	103
Gold Dollar	6	Vindicator	85
Isabella	10⅜	Work	45

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Some Very Sharp Advances Among the Oil Stocks on Rather Limited Trading.

The Curb market was rather quiet, but prices were generally firm, with one or two of the Oil issues conspicuous for very sharp advances. Standard Oil of Nebraska was particularly notable for a gain of 84 points, while Standard Oil of Ohio rose 25 points, and Anglo-American Oil gained 1¼ on its dividend announcement. The Tobacco stocks were firm. New York State 4½s, when issued, were in demand and sold at 105⅝ to 105½.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23½	24	23½	24
1,550	Man. Transit	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅛	1¼
30	Maxwell Mot.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
275	Max. Mot. 1st pf.	22½	22½	22	22
3,375	Puebla S. & R.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
2,500	Riker-Hegeman	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
700	Tob. Prod. pf.	84⅝	84⅝	84	84½
700	United Cigar S. Co. of Am.	94½	94¾	94½	94½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

4,500	Anglo-Am. Oil, new	..	13⅞	12⅝	13¾
30	Atlantic Ref	..	795	785	790
25	Buckeye P. L.	..	167½	167	167
60	Ind. Pipe L.	..	143	158	143
125	Ohio Oil	..	140	144	145
95	Pierce Oil	..	66	66	67
50	Prairie O. & G.	..	430	425	429
10	Solar Ref	..	345	345	345
50	South Penn Oil	..	273	264	264
77	Southern P. L.	..	246	244	245
200	Std. Oil (Cal.)	..	264	260	262
50	Std. Oil (Ind.)	..	424	416	422
25	Std. Oil (Ky.)	..	675	670	675
25	Std. Oil (Neb.)	..	500	440	500
200	Std. Oil (N. J.)	..	407	401	405
225	Std. Oil (N.Y.)	..	175	173	174
100	Std. Oil (Ohio)	..	398	374	395
14	Swan & F. Co.	..	330	320	325
100	Wash. Oil	..	51	49	51

MINING STOCKS.

125	Boston Mon	..	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
1,200	Braden Cop	..	7⅛	7⅛	7	7⅛
700	Buff. M.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
5,000	*Tono. Merger	53	53	52	52
550	‡Tonopah Min.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅜	6⅞
850	*‡W.End.Con.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
2,000	W. End, Ext.	3	4	3	4

BONDS.

$500	Brad. Cop.	6s	145	145	145
5,000	Con. Rub.	6s	65½	65½	65½
60,000	N. Y. State 4½s, w. i.		105⅝	105⅝	105½

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div. Note.—The transaction Tuesday at 1 in Mc-Kinley-Darragh should be 40 shares, not 400.

***

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Dec. 31. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 30. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob., new	23¾	24	23½	24
Con. Rubber Tire	39	40½	38	41
Con. Rub. Tire pf.	108	107	106	110
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber tr. ctfs.	7¼	8	7¼	8
Lehigh V. C. S. Co.	180	190	180	190
Marconi of America	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	7	7½	7	7½
Mays Oil	17	19	17	19
U. C. S. C. of A. pf.	100	115	109	115
U. Light & Heat	5	6	5	6
U. S. L. & H. pf.	20	25	20	25
Willys Overland	59	62	59	62

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	3	3½	3	3¼
Bailey	5	6	5	6
Beaver Consol	30	32	30	32
British Col. Copper	2⅛	2⅜	2¼	2½
Butte & London	32	34	32	34
Combination Fraction	4	5	5	6
Crown Reserve	1 11-16	1⅞	1 11-16	1⅞
Con. Ariz. Smelting	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Davis-Daly Cop	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
Dome Mines	14½	15½	14½	15¼
First National	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
Florence	23	26	25	27
Goldfield Cons	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅝	1 7-16
Gold Hill	16	18	16	18
Greene-Cananea	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Greene-Cananea, new	30	31	30	31
Halifax Tonopah	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Hollinger	16¾	17⅛	16¾	17⅛
La Rose Consol	1⅞	2	1⅞	2 1-16
Mason Valley	3½	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
McKinley-Darragh	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
Nevada Hills	45	47	45	47
Standard Silver-Lead	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
Stewart	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅝	1 7-16
Tonopah Belmont	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
Tularosa	7-16	9-16	⅜	½
Tuolumne Copper	..	..	½	⅝
United Copper	..	..	⅝	¾
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Wett. Silver Mines	7	8	7	8
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2½	2	2½

BONDS.

Can. Pac. 6% notes	..	101¼	101	101¼
Chicago Elevated 5s	..	92	94	92	94
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	..	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	..	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
Western Pacific 5s	..	73	75	73	75

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	13½	14	12¾	12¾
Atlantic Refining	790	793	780	790
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	167	169	168	168
Chesebrough Mfg	675	685	665	675
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	225	230	225	230
Crescent Pipe Line	54	56	54	57
Cumberland Pipe L.	62	67	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line	345	350	340	345
Galena-Signal Oil	180	183	180	183
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	139	136	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	142	144	138	141
National Transit	39½	40	39	41
New York Transit	316	320	316	321
Northern Pipe Line	114	116	113	116
Ohio Oil	144	147	144	146
Prairie Oil	425	428	425	429
Solar Refining	342	348	340	350
Southern Pipe Line	345	348	241	244
South. Penn. Oil	263	268	273	278
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	150	153	150	153
Standard Oil, (Cal.)	263	264	263	265
Standard Oil, (Ind.)	420	423	413	416
Standard Oil, (Kan.)	465	475	470	480
Standard Oil, (Ky.)	665	675	665	675
Standard Oil, (Neb.)	490	500	445	465
Standard Oil, (N. J.)	404	406	400	402
Standard Oil, (N. Y.)	173	175	174	176
Standard Oil, (Ohio)	393	398	367	372
Swan & Finch	315	325	310	325
Union Tank Line	89	91	88	91
Vacuum Oil	193	196	195	197
Washington Oil	39	41	48	51
Waters-Pierce Oil	2800	3000	2800	3000

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Dec. 31. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 30. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf.	90	92	90	92
British-American	23½	23⅝	23½	23¾
British-Am. new	23½	23⅝	23½	24
Conley Foil	250	265	240	260
Johnson Tin & M	165	185	165	185
J. S. Young	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F	180	186	182	188
Porto-Rico-Am. Tob.	220	230	215	230
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	125	135	125	135
R. J. Reynolds	243	248	243	248
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	104	100	104
Tobacco Products	100	150	100	150
Tobacco Products pf.	84	85½	82½	84½
United Cigar Stores	94½	94⅝	94¼	94½
United Cig. Stores pf.	108	113	108	113

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	337	340
Am. Light & Traction pf.	106	108
Adirondack Electric Power	9	11
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	44	46
Am. Gas & Electric	66	69
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	48	49
Am. Power & Light	55	60
*Am. Power & Light pf.	74	76
American Public Utilities	44	46
American Public Utilities pf.	70½	72½
Cities Service	80	82
Cities Service pf.	67	69
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	54	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	76	78
Denver Gas & E. gen. 5s	90	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	54	60
Empire District Electric 5s	75	80
Empire District Electric pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Traction	22	24
Federal Light & Traction pf.	70	77
Gas & Electric Securities	90	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	26	30
Montana Power Co.	37	39
Montana Power Co. pf.	95½	97
Northern Ontario L. & P.	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	50	61
Northern States Power	13	15
Northern States Power pf.	67	69
Ozark Power & Water Co.	25	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	53½	54½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	80	82
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15	17
*Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	64	67
Southern California Edison	85¼	85¾
Southern California Edison pf.	95	97
Standard Gas & Electric	6¼	7½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	24½	26
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power	13	15
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	59	61
United Light & Rys.	78	80
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	74½	76½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	71	72
Utah Securities	15	17
Utilities Improvement	39	41
Utilities Improvement pf.	67	69
Western Power pf.	17	19
Western Power pf.	52	..
Appalachian Power Company	8	10
Appalachian Power Company pf.	30	35
*Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	97¼	100
Tennessee Ry., L. & P.	11	13
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power	58	59
United Utilities Co.	32	34
*United Utilities Co. pf.	97⅜	101

*Ex dividend.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	A. C. L. of Conn.	232	232	232
1	Con. Power	105½	105½	105½
10	First Nat. Bank	145	145	145
55	Mon. Val. Trac. pf.	83	82½	83
35	United Ry. & Elec.	25	25	25

BONDS.

$2,000	Chi. Rwys. 1st 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
100	City Balt. 4s, '57, a l.	95½	95½	95½
4,000	Con. Coal 6s	100	100	100
2,000	Con. Gas 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
1,000	Davis Chem. 6s	98	98	98
1,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	Fair. & Clark. T. 5s	99	99	99
1,000	Ga. Ala. con. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
2,000	Knox. Trac. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Macon. R. & L. 5s	95⅝	95⅜	95⅜
2,000	Maryld. Elec. 5s	96½	96¼	96½
1,000	Mon. Valley Trac. 5s	92½	92½	92½
15,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. D. 5s	48	47	48
5,000	Norf. R. & L. 5s	97½	97½	97½
5,000	Penn. W. & Pow. 5s	90	89½	90
3,000	Portland Ry. ref. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
12,000	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅜
1,000	Un. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	62	62	62
400	Un. Ry. & E. ctfs. 5s	86	86	86
6,000	Va. Ry. & Pow. 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Ahmeek	270	270	270
995	Alaska Gold	21¼	21⅛	21¼
50	Allouez	35⅜	35½	35½
1,110	Amal. Copper	73⅜	72⅞	73⅜
325	Am. Zinc	19	18½	19
300	Ariz. Coml	4½	4½	4½
355	Butte & Balakiala	3⅜	3½	3⅜
630	Butte & Superior	31⅝	31½	31⅝
115	Calumet & Arizona	64	63¾	64
15	Centennial	15	15	15
5	Chino	39½	39½	39½
185	Copper Range	38	37½	38
50	East Butte	11½	11½	11½
297	Granby	74½	74	74¾
315	Greene-Cananea	30	29⅜	30
175	Helvetia	30c.	25c.	25c.
15	Indiana	4½	4½	4½
16	Island Creek pf.	85	84⅝	85
342	Isle Royale	20	18	18¼
50	Keweenaw	2¼	2¼	2¼
605	Lake	7⅞	7½	7⅞
85	La Salle	4¼	4	4¼
41	Nevada Con	15⅝	15¼	15¾
371	North Butte	28¼	28	28⅛
15	Old Dominion	51	51	51
160	Pond Creek	18⅝	18½	18½
5	Quincy	61	61	61
75	*Shattuck	27	26¾	26¾
200	South Utah	20c.	20c.	20c.
50	Superior & Bos.	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16
50	Superior	26½	26	26¼
75	Tamarack	30	30	30
350	*U. S. Smelters	40¼	40	40¼
123	*U. S. Smelters pf.	47⅜	47¼	47½
50	Utah Apex	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
50	Utah Con	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
25	Utah Copper	50½	50½	50½
100	Victoria	1¼	1¼	1¼
86	Winona	3	3	3
1	Wolverine	45	45	45
300	Wyandotte	75c.	75c.	75c.

RAILROADS.

36	Boston & Albany	190	188	190
120	Boston Elevated	86	84½	84½
165	Boston & Maine	43¾	42	43
35	Chi. Jct. & S. Y. pf.	105	105	105
55	Fitchburg pf.	83¼	83¼	83½

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's 50th Consecutive Dividend

SECURITIES:—First Mortgages on dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative.

Bank Department Supervision.

Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Begin now or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR. HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS,
39 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK
40th Street and 6th Avenue

An Interest Dividend (109th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum. Credited January 1, 1914, and payable on and after Thursday, January 15, 1914, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before January 10 draws interest from January 1, 1914.

Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
William G. Ross, Secretary.

The Bowery Savings Bank
128 AND 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10, 1913.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $5,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of Jan'y next, and will be payable on and after Monday, Jan'y 19th, 1914.

Money deposited on or before Jan'y 10 will draw interest from Jan'y 1, 1914.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of January, 1914, interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the 1st day of January, 1914, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before January 10, 1914, will draw interest from January 1, 1914.

E. B. TUTTLE, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

The trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on Jan. 1, 1914, at the rate of 4% PER ANNUM on all sums of $5 and upward to $5,000, payable on and after January 19, 1914.

Deposits made before Jan'y 10 will draw interest from Jan'y 1, 1914.

Accounts can be opened by Mail, sent free.

Banking by Mail, sent free.

WILLIAM J. ROME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

23rd ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

Corner 8th Avenue & 42d St.

106th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 19th, 1914.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.

Assets..... $23,934,260.75
Surplus, par values..... $1,667,651.43

Wm. G. Conklin, President.
James A. Stenhouse, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

221st Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York,

42 WALL STREET.

December 24th, 1913.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%), free of tax, payable January 24, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1913.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

215TH DIVIDEND

Chartered 1799.

Bank of the Manhattan Company.

New York, December 22, 1913.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a dividend of 7% out of the earnings of the past six months, and an extra dividend of 1% for the year ending December 31st, 1913, free from tax, payable January 2nd, 1914, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 20th, 1913. Transfer books to remain closed until January 2nd, 1914.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

OFFICES OF
DAY & ZIMMERMANN,
ENGINEERS—MANAGERS,
611-613 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Directors of the Penn Central Light and Power Company has declared a Dividend of One (1%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable January 2d, 1914, to stockholders of record January 2d, 1914.

J. E. ZIMMERMANN, Treasurer.

Merchants Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.

December 23, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 2, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 2, 1914.

E. V. GAMBIER, Vice-Prest. and Cashier.

Irving National Bank New York.

The Board of Directors of New York, December 16th, 1913, has declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Centum (2%) on the capital stock of this Bank, payable January 2nd, 1914. Transfer books will remain closed from 3 o'clock P. M., December 22nd, 1913, to 10 o'clock A. M., January 2nd, 1914.

HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.

New York, December 19th, 1913.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2d, 1914, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 3d, 1914.

W. M. RENNET, Cashier.

The Public Bank of New York City.

New York, December 29, 1913.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of 3 per cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1913.

C. H. BALDWIN, Cashier.

TOBACCO STOCKS YIELD $15,000,000

1913 Dividends of Segregated Units $1,000,000 Less Than in Last Full Trust Year.

GIFT OF $5,000,000 MORE

Stockholders of the American Got It as a Distribution of Assets and Not as a Dividend.

Comparison of the cash dividend disbursements made or declared during 1913 by the companies resulting from the dissolution of the Tobacco Trust with those of 1912 shows that the amounts distributed in 1913 by the subordinate companies aggregated about the same as in 1912, but that the American Tobacco Company paid out $5,000,000 more. Compared with the disbursements of the American Tobacco Company before its holdings were broken up, the dividends of the segregated companies in 1913 were about $1,000,000 less than those of the Tobacco Trust in 1910, the last full dividend year preceding the dissolution.

Of the two new companies whose stock was not among those distributed by the American Tobacco Company, the P. Lorillard Company paid out $1,515,560, the same as in 1912, while the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company increased from $644,892 to $3,439,424.

Among the minor companies there were both increases and decreases, which tended to offset each other, and there were a number of scrip dividends, which are not taken into account in the table below.

The Porto Rico-American Tobacco Company, which adopted the scrip plan in the latter part of 1912 in order to increase its working capital, stuck to it throughout 1913, declaring no dividends in cash. The scrip dividends were at the rate of 5 per cent. each quarter, or 20 per cent. altogether. This scrip bears interest at 6 per cent., and is payable in three years in cash or stock, at the option of the company.

The Weyman-Bruton Company, in addition to cash dividends, also declared a scrip dividend in the last quarter of 20 per cent., which is redeemable either in cash or stock on or before Dec. 31, 1916.

The United Cigar Stores Company, which has been reorganized since the distribution of its stock, has increased its common stock on a basis of three for one, so that its dividends of 5½ per cent. are figured in the table as 16½ per cent. on the par value of the stock actually distributed.

The American Tobacco Company also made a cash distribution of 15 per cent., or $6,027,360, from the proceeds of the sale of securities in accordance with the dissolution decree, which ordered them sold rather than distributed. This cannot be included among its dividends because it represented a distribution of property, just as the distribution of stock did. It was therefore a diminution of the assets of the company, and not the result of its earnings. A similar distribution of 20 per cent. was made in 1912.

A special distribution was made in July by the American Snuff Company of stocks that came into its possession in the course of the dissolution process. The holder of 100 shares of American Snuff common received 10 shares of American Tobacco preferred and a fraction more than 4½ shares of American Cigar preferred.

The following table shows the par value of the stocks held by the American Tobacco Company and distributed to its shareholders, the total dividends declared, and aggregate distributions amounting to $6,660,241 on the stocks formerly held by the trust. For comparison with the disbursements of the trust under the old régime, the year's dividends of the American Tobacco Company must be added, which amounted to 20 per cent., or $8,036,440, making a total of $14,696,681.

Stocks.	Par Value of Stocks Distributed.	Rate Per Ct.	Dividends.
American Snuff pf.	$2,876,400	6	These
American Snuff com.	7,590,800	14½	$142,584
G. W. Helme com.	2,780,200	12	1,100,606
Weyman-Brut. com.	2,780,200	10½	351,224
McA. & Forbes com.	2,112,900	10	289,321
J. S. Young com.	704,300	10	211,200
Conley Foil	495,000	20	70,430
Johnston Tinfoil	180,000	10	99,000
R. J. Reynolds.....	5,000,000	6	18,000
Porto Rico-Am	1,333,800	27½	300,000
Brit.-Am. ordinary.	11,060,888	16½	3,047,228
Unit. Cigar Stores..	8,000,000		1,050,000
Total dividends on distributed stocks			$6,660,241
Am. Tobacco com. dividends.....			8,036,440
Total			$14,696,681

The dividends paid by the P. Lorillard and the Liggett & Myers Companies are not included in the table because their stock was not distributed to the American shareholders, but was paid for by them in cash at par at an expense of $36,651,925.

Taking the dividends as given in the table and adding 5 per cent. interest on the cash distribution of $6,027,360, which was made on March 1, gives a total of $14,998,049, which may fairly be compared with dividends of the American in the days before disintegration.

These dividends run as follows: 1905, 20 per cent.; 1906, 22½ per cent.; 1907, 25 per cent.; 1908, 32½ per cent.; 1909, 35 per cent.; 1910, 40 per cent., and 1911, 20 per cent. The last was for six months, after which dividends were suspended because of the disintegration process. The dividends for 1910, the last full year, were $16,072,960, as against practically $15,000,000 in 1918.

The following table shows just what the owner of 100 shares of American Tobacco common received in the way of stocks, and cash dividends on them in 1913:

Stock.	Par Value.	Dividends.
American Tobacco	$10,000.00	$2,000.00
American Snuff pf.....	591.40	278.92
American Snuff common.	1,889.09	82.43
Georges W. Helme	686.94	72.18
Weyman-Bruton	686.94	72.13
Weyman-Burton	86.94	52.38
McAndrews & Forbes....	523.83	17.53
J. S. Young	175.28	23.64
Conley Foil	123.19	4.48
Johnston Tinfoil	44.79	74.66
R. J. Reynolds.....	1,244.38	
Porto Rico-American	329.40	758.35
British-American	2,757.64	246.37
United Cigar Stores.....	1,498.19	
Total.....		$3,641.37

He also received his share of the cash distribution, $1,500, on which the interest for the ten months would add $75 to his income.

STEEL TRADE STILL DULL.

But Sentiment Is More Cheerful and Better Demand Is Expected.

Iron and steel trade journals speak hopefully of the prospects for business in 1914, and say that some of the most unfavorable factors already have been discounted. Signs of improved buying are noted. The Iron Age says:

The steel trade finds much that obscures the outlook as it comes into 1914; yet there is the feeling that some of the unfavorable factors have already shown their largest capacity for harm. The worldwide tightness in money with its contraction of industry is one of these. Another set of causes, purely domestic and partly political, while still confusing, shows some brighter aspects. In the third place is the condition in the steel trade itself, created by the decline of the market below the prices at which many hundred thousand tons of contract business was put on steel company books. This has exaggerated what is largely the waiting of buyers for lower price to the aspect of a marked decline in consumption.

It is not yet clear how much consumption has suffered. Building has fallen off. Not only has railroad buying been cut down, but the railroad use of iron and steel. Foundries are slacker because equipment for extensions is not being bought. But there have been returns in the last week of 1913 of more interest by buyers of both pig iron and finished steel.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Cheerful sentiment prevails at the beginning of the new year. The trade confidently expects a repetition of the prosperity of 1912, as fundamental conditions are sound and political conditions are more favorable than for a long time. There is a further weakness in pig iron at Pittsburgh. Bessemer sold at $14.25, valley, a decline of 75 cents, and basic at $12.50, valley, a decline of 25 cents.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Dec. 31, 1913.....	$1,834,500
Same day last year.....	Holiday
Total year 1913.....	501,155,920
Total year 1912.....	674,215,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change.	86.34 +.02
Same day last year.....	*Holiday

	High.		Low.	
Range year 1913.....	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

*Previous day's close, 91.59.

U S 4s, coupon	112½	25,000.....	94⅝
Jap Gov 4½s, ster		28,000.....	94⅝
5,000.....	88	8,000.....	94⅞
Chinese Rwy 5s		Ill Div 3½s	82
8,000.....	88¼	8,000.....	
2,000.....	88¼	Ill Div 4s	92⅞
4,000.....	88	1,000.....	93
N Y Canal 4s, 1961	97⅛	2,000.....	
15,000.....		Iowa Div 4s	96⅜
Va 6s, dcf, Brown Bros & Co ctfs		5,000.....	
14,000.....	57	Chi & Ill ref & imp 4s	66¼
N Y City 3½s, 1954		1,000.....	66
27,000.....	84⅞	Chi Westn 4s	70⅝
4½s, May, 1957		1,000.....	70⅝
2,000.....	103⅜	2,000.....	70⅝
4½s, 1963	103½	C, I & L ref 6s	116⅜
12,000.....		2,000.....	
4½s, 1960	100¼	Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A	92⅜
Alb & Susq 3½s	84⅜	5,000.....	
8,000.....		gen 4½s	
Am Hide & L 6s	101¾	7,000.....	100⅝
1,000.....		gen 4½s	101
Am T & T col 4s	85½	11,000.....	
conv 4½s	96⅞	C, M & P Sd 4s	88¾
6,000.....	96⅞	3,000.....	
7,000.....	96⅞	C & N W gen 4s	94
15,000.....	96⅜	1,000.....	
20,000.....	96⅜	gen 3½s	80½
20,000.....	96¼	1,000.....	
5,000.....	96⅝	Chi Rock Isl & Pac Ry ref 4s	72½
2,000.....	96¼	2,000.....	72¾
13,000.....	96⅛	1,000.....	
5,000.....	96	deb 5s	71
52,000.....	95¾	14,000.....	
5,000.....	95⅝	C, R I & P RR 4s	49⅞
5,000.....	95⅜	1,000.....	
1,000.....	95⅛	Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s	80
40,000.....	95⅛	Cumberld Tel 5s	95
19,000.....	95¼	4,000.....	
27,000.....	95¼	Del & Hud deb 4s, 1916	97⅝
10,000.....		2,000.....	
Am Wr Paper 5s	71¾	Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s	65½
3,000.....	71¾	11,000.....	68
2,000.....	71	Detr Edison 5s	100
1,000.....		2,000.....	
Armour & Co 4½s	89⅝	Dist Sec Corp 5s	64
12,000.....		8,000.....	
A, T & S F gen 4s	93	Erie 1st gen 4s	71½
1,000.....	93	5,000.....	100
7,000.....	93⅛	1st con 4s	83¼
conv 4s, 1955		2,000.....	83¼
8,000.....	94½	1,000.....	
conv 4s, 1960		1,000.....	83
25,000.....	94½	1,000.....	
At, T & S Fe 6s	99⅞	Ga, C & N 1st 5s	102
2,000.....	100	1,000.....	
Atl Coast Line 4s	91	Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B	
9,000.....		20,000.....	14
B & O conv 4½s	90⅝	Indiana Steel 5s	96⅛
5,000.....	91	1,000.....	
4,000.....	91¼	Inter-Met 4½s	75⅜
500.....		3,000.....	76
gold 4s	91¼	19,000.....	
1,000.....	91¼	Int Paper ref 5s	98½
9,000.....	91⅜	5,000.....	98½
F, J & M 3½s	83½	5,000.....	98½
5,000.....		Int Paper conv 5s	82¾
B R T gold 6s	99⅜	5,000.....	83¼
14,000.....	99½	22,000.....	82¾
5s, 1918	96⅛	5,000.....	83⅛
2,000.....		20,000.....	84
ref conv 4s	87¼	1,000.....	83⅜
30,000 c.....	87⅜	5,000.....	84
9,000.....	87⅝	Iowa Cent ref 4s	50⅝
5,000.....		Kans & M 2d 5s	99⅛
Cal G & Elec 5s	91½	1,000.....	
1,000.....	91⅜	K C Ft S & M 4s	73¼
3,000.....		10,000.....	
Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio 5s	97¾	Kan City So 5s	95
5,000.....		1,000.....	
Cent Leather 5s	97¾	Kan City Term 4s	92
5,000.....	97½	5,000.....	
C of N J gen 5s	114½	Kings Co Elev 4s, stpd, std	82¾
10,000.....		1,000.....	
Cent Pac gtd 4s	91½	Lacl Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s	97½
500.....		10,000.....	
Cent R R & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s	99⅝	Lack Steel 5s, 1923	99⅝
1,000.....		2,000.....	
C & O gen 4½s	93⅛	Lake S & Mich S	
3,000.....	93	8,000.....	89½
5,000.....	93¼	4s, 1931	
3,000.....	93¼	2,000.....	85⅝
conv 4½s		Lig & Myers 5s	96⅞
2,000.....	79⅜	1,000.....	
11,000.....	79⅜	Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds	
R & A Div 1st con 4s		5,000.....	118
2,000.....	87½	L & N unified 4s	92
C, R & Q gen 4s		1,000.....	92¼
2,000.....	91¼	Mer Mar col tr 4½s	60
3,000.....	91¼	M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s	90
joint 4s		1,000.....	
2,000.....	94⅝	Mo, Kan & Texas 1st & ref 4s	67¾
		1,000.....	
		Mo Pac 5s, 1917	95
		M & E 1st 7s	100⅝
		5,000.....	
		National Tube 5s	98¼
		1,000.....	
		N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934	85¼
		6,000 20f.....	85⅝
		2,000.....	
		L S col 3½s	77¾
		Pow col tr 5s	101⅝
		6,000.....	
		11,000.....	77⅞
		1,000.....	77¾
		M C col 3½s	73
		79,000.....	
		N Y G, E L H & P gen col tr 5s	101⅝
		5,000.....	
		N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	103⅝
		5,000.....	
		cv deb 6s, w i	103¼
		5,000.....	103
		5,000.....	103¼
		1,000.....	103
		N Y Rys ref 4s	75
		4,000.....	75
		10,000 c.....	75
		8,000.....	
		N Y Rys adj 5s	60¼
		5,000.....	60¼
		22,000.....	60¾
		5,000.....	60¾
		85,000.....	60½
		Nort & Wn conv 4½s	102¾
		5,000.....	
		Nort & Wn dov 4s	87⅝
		5,000.....	
		North Pac 4s	92⅜
		5,000.....	92¾
		10,000 s 20f.....	92¾
		4,000.....	92¾
		500.....	
		Ontario Power Co 1st s f 5s	91½
		1,000.....	
		Ore R & N con 4s	91
		4,000.....	
		Ore Short Line std ref 4s	89½
		1,000 s5f.....	
		Penn conv 3½s	97⅜
		2,000.....	97¼
		500.....	97⅜
		8,000.....	97⅝
		Pub Ser Corpn s fund 5s	88¾
		3,000.....	88½
		Ray Cons 1st 6s	107
		1,000.....	107½
		1,000.....	107½
		Rdg gen 4s	92¾
		4,000.....	92¼
		3,000.....	92¾
		2,000.....	92½
		St L & S F R R con 4s	75
		4,000.....	
		St L S W 1st 4s bd	71¼
		2,000.....	
		St Paul, M & M 4½s	84⅝
		5,000.....	100½
		Seab A L adjust 5s	75
		1,000.....	
		2,000.....	74⅜
		1,000.....	75
		So Bell Tel & T 1st 5s	

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 31, 1913.

	Stocks. (Shares.)
Total sales Dec. 31, 1913.....	198,957
Same day last year.....	Holiday
Year 1913	83,283,582
Year 1912	131,051,116
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	68.06 +.12
Same day last year.....	*Holiday

	High.		Low.	
Range year 1913.....	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1912.....	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

*Previous day's close, 77.71.

	Call Money. High.	Low.	Ren'al.	Sterling Exchange. High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 31, 1913.....	6	3	6	$4.8550	$4.8530	$4.8550
Same day last year.		Holiday				Holiday
Range year 1913...	10	1	...	4.8790	4.8480	.....
Range year 1912...	20	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8440	.....

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
21	21¼	300	Alaska Gold Mines..	21¼	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	...
42¼	45	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf...	43	43	43	43	+⅛
73½	73⅝	22,400	Amal. Copper	73⅝	73⅝	72¾	73¼	+⅛
29½	30	1,200	American Can	29⅝	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜	...
89½	90	900	American Can pf.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	...
44	45	200	Am. Car & Foundry..	44½	44½	44½	44½	...
36	38	100	American Cities	36	36	36	36	-1
100¼	103	100	American Express....	102	102	102	102	+1½
23½	24¼	2,700	Am. Ice Securities..	24	25	23¼	24	-1½
96	98	115	Am. Locomotive pf...	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	+⅜
42	43	300	American Malt pf....	42¼	42¼	42	42¼	+⅜
63⅜	64¼	700	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	64	64¼	64	64¼	-1¼
98	99	100	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf...	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+2
156	162	100	American Snuff	160	160	160	160	+1¼
109½	110	1,300	Am. Sugar Refining..	109½	110¼	109	110¼	-2
118⅝	119	7,871	Am. Tel. & Tel. ex-d	121	121¼	118⅝	119	...
243	245½	5	American Tobacco....	245½	245½	245½	245½	-⅝
75¼	77	200	American Woolen pf..	76	76	75⅝	75⅝	+⅛
35⅜	35½	1,400	Anaconda Cop. Co....	85¾	85¾	85¾	85½	+¼
93¼	94¼	100	A., T. & S. F.	93½	93⅝	93⅛	93⅛	+⅛
92¼	92¾	500	Baltimore & Ohio....	92½	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜	+¼
20¾	20¾	100	Bethlehem Steel	68	68	68	68	...
68⅜	69	100	Bethlehem Steel pf..	87¾	88	87¾	88	+⅞
87⅞	88	100	Brooklyn R. T.....	19½	19¾	19	19	+⅛
19½	19⅝	10,000	California Pet.....	51	51	51	51	-1
51	52	7,400	California Pet. pf....	206	206¾	205½	206¾	+¼
206	207⅜	500	Canadian Pacific	27	27	27	27	-¼
27	27⅜	100	Central Leather Co..	95	95	95	95	...
95	95½	10	Cent. Leather Co. pf..	290	290	290	290	-½
290	...	10	Cent. R. R. of N. J..	...	...	...	60	...
60½	60⅞	100	Chesapeake & Ohio...	60½	60⅛	60	60	+½
99¾	...	320	C., M. & St. P.....	99¾	100	99¾	100	...
140	...	61	C., M. & St. P. pf..	140	140	140	140	...
127	127½	128	Chicago & Northw...	127	127½	127	127½	-⅝
89½	89⅝	140	Chino Copper	89½	89⅝	89¼	89¼	-¼
27⅝	28	100	Col. Fuel & Iron....	27⅝	28	27⅝	28	-⅛
9⅝	9¾	175	Corn Products Ref..	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+2¼
153	...	350	Delaware & Hudson..	153	...	153	153	...
17⅞	18⅜	25	D., L. & W.....	17⅞	18⅜	17⅞	18⅛	+⅛
27⅞	28	500	Distillers Securities .	27⅞	28	27⅞	28	+¼
44	...	1,200	Erie	44	44	44	4	...
189	192	200	Erie 1st pf.....	189	192	188¼	192	+⅛
23¾	24	400	General Electric	23¾	24	23½	23⅝	...
79⅞	79⅞	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co..	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	-⅝
126¾	127	200	Goodrich pf	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾	-¼
34¼	34½	300	Great Northern pf....	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	-1
44¼	44⅝	910	G. N. ctrs. for o. pr..	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¼	+⅛
15⅝	15⅝	100	Guggenheim Exp....	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+⅛
14⅞	14⅞	100	Inspiration Copper...	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+½
60¼	60½	800	Inter.-Met. Y. Tr. ct..	60¼	60½	60¼	60¼	...
101¼	101⅞	100	Inter-Met. pf	101	101	101	101	...
101	101	900	Inter. Har. N. J....	101	101	101	101	...
8	8¼	100	Inter. Har. Corp....	8	8¼	8	8¼	+⅛
61½	61⅝	650	Inter. Paper	61½	61⅝	61⅛	61⅝	+⅛
25	25	400	K. C. Ft. S. & M. pf..	24⅝	25	24⅝	25	+⅛
56¾	57	100	K. C. So. pf.....	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	-1½
77	96	100	K. C. So. pf. ex-d....	77	77	77	96	...
96	7	100	Kayser (J.) & Co....	96	7	96	7	+¼
7	...	1,400	Laclede Gas	7	7	7	7	...
150	150¼	200	L. E. & W. Valley	149¾	150¼	149¼	149½	+¼
133½	133⅝	100	Lehigh Valley	133½	133½	133½	133½	...
65	65	1,100	Louis. & Nash.....	65	65	65	65	-½
46¼	46¾	200	Mackay Cos. pf.....	46¼	46¾	46¼	46¼	...
21¾	21¾	300	Mexican Petroleum...	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+1½
125½	125⅞	300	Miami Copper	125½	125⅞	125⅛	125⅞	...
19	19⅛	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M..	19	19⅛	19	19⅛	+¼
24⅝	24⅞	300	M., K. & T.	24⅝	24⅞	24½	24½	+¼
122	122	435	Missouri Pacific	122	122	122	122	...
104	104	500	Nat. Biscuit Co.....	104	104	104	104	+⅛
10	10	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.....	10	10	10	10	-⅛
15½	15⅝	50	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf..	15½	15⅝	15⅝	15¾	...
92	92¼	100	N. Rys. of M. 1st pf..	92	92¼	92	92	-1
47	47	1,100	Nev. Consol. Copper..	47	47	47	47	+⅛
76	76½	700	N. Y. Central	76½	77¼	76	76½	+⅞
27	27	3,350	N. Y., C. & St. L..	27	27	27	27	+⅛
102⅛	102⅜	100	N. Y., N. H. & H...	102⅛	102⅞	102⅛	102⅞	-⅛
109	109¼	1,000	N. Y., O. & W.....	109	109¼	109	109	-1¼
26¼	26¾	100	Norf. & Western....	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+1¼
109⅜	109⅝	1,000	Northern Pacific	109⅜	109⅝	109⅜	109⅝	+1¼
119⅝	119⅞	700	Pacific Tel. & Tel....	119⅝	119⅞	119⅝	119⅞	...
84	84	500	Penn. Railroad	84	84	84	84	...
18	18⅛	900	People's Gas, Chi....	18	18⅛	18	18	-⅛
88¾	88¾	1,300	P. C. C. & St. L....	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	...
27	27	25	Pittsburgh Coal	27	27	27	27	...
100⅝	100⅞	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf..	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	+2⅛
96⅞	97	100	Pressed Steel Car....	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	...
18¼	18⅝	300	Pressed Steel Car pf..	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	+⅝
168¾	169	100	Ry. Steel Spring pf..	167⅞	168	167⅞	168	...
20	20	37,300	Ray Consol. Copper..	20	20	20	20	+⅛
80½	80¾	100	Reading	80½	80¾	80⅝	80¾	+⅛
21¾	21¾	39	Rep. I. & S.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+⅛
35½	35⅞	100	Rep. I. & S. pf.....	35½	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+⅛
16⅝	16⅞	400	Rock Island Co. pf..	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+⅛
88⅞	88⅞	400	Rumely A. L.	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88¼	+¼
94⅞	94⅞	100	Rumely Co. pf.....	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	...
23¼	23¼	6,000	Seaboard A. L.	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¼	+⅛
76½	76¾	200	Southern Pacific	76½	76¾	76½	76¾	+⅛
19⅞	19⅞	6,000	Southern Pac. tr. rights.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+⅛
33⅜	33⅝	200	So. Ry. extended....	33

YEAR-END CHANGES FEW IN WALL STREET

Only Four Stock Exchange Firms Dissolve, and Three New Ones Are Formed.

STREET IS MORE CHEERFUL

Two Seats on the Exchange Bring $45,000 Each, an Advance of $4,500 Over Previous Sale.

Contrary to predictions made when business was very dull a few weeks ago that the end of the year would see many Stock Exchange firms quitting business, few dissolutions were made known yesterday. Only four houses disbanded, and three new ones were formed to begin operations on Jan. 2. To further offset the previous feeling of gloom among Stock Exchange members sales of two seats at $45,000 each were announced, an advance of $4,500 over the last preceding sale.

The membership of Arthur L. Fuller of Fuller & Gray was posted for transfer to Gustav Sutro, and the seat owned by Frederick Herreshofff, the golf player, went to Charles B. MacDonald. Mr. MacDonald returns to the Stock Exchange after a year's absence. The price he received for his seat when he retired last Winter was $58,000. W. Ledyard Thompson and Edward K. Cook were elected to the Exchange.

The firm of Fuller & Gray was dissolved by mutual consent. It was composed of John Boyd Gray, Arthur L. Fuller and Robert G. Chase. Mr. Chase will become a partner in the firm of H. B. Guthrie & Co. of 71 Broadway.

George Leask & Co. dissolved. The firm was formed on Jan. 1, 1901, and consisted of Edwin M. Leask, Board Member; Julian W. Roberts and George Leask. The firm of J. Kennedy Tod & Co., consisting of William S. Tod, Exchange Member, and Robert E. Tod, also dissolved. The old firm of Whelan, Duer & Lanahan of Washington will dissolve to-day.

These new firms will begin business with the new year:

Burke, Hord & Curtis, with offices at Cleveland; Edmund S. Burke, Jr., John H. Hord, and Henry S. Curtis, partners.

W. W. Lanahan & Co., with offices at Baltimore; William W. Lanahan, (Stock Exchange member,) and Henry Lay Duer, partners.

Prince & Whitely, which expired by limitation and was renewed, with Maynard C. Eyre, William A. Jennings, Archibald F. McLeish, (board member,) and M. R. Campbell as partners.

A number of partners in Stock Exchange houses will retire to-day. Among them are:

H. L. Horton of H. L. Horton & Co.
Charles M. Ransom of Ford, Enos, Wolcott & Ransom
John Parkinson of Parkinson & Burr.
Harry S. Kahn of Josephthal, Louchheim & Co.
Bayard Dominick of Dominick & Dominick.
Henry L. Maxwell of H. N. Whitney & Sons.
Herbert H. Knox of M. Burr, Jr., & Co.
George C. Baldwin of H. F. Bachman & Co.
Melville H. Smart of H. F. Bachman & Co.

New partners to be admitted to brokerage firms on Jan. 2 are:

Alfred Rau to H. P. Goldschmidt & Co.
B. W. Worth to G. B. Salisbury & Co.
Robert G. Kennedy to Morris & Smith.
Norman H. Donald to McCurdy, Henderson & Co.
Richard Whitney to Cumings & Marckwald.
Harry H. Bemis to Curtis Sanger.
Constantine Hutchins to Parkinson & Burr.
Louis Sternberger to Josephthal, Louchheim & Co.
Nelson I. Asiel to Asiel & Co.
Charles P. Clifford to Jackson & Curtis.
Sidney M. Goldstein to Asiel & Co.

The following branch offices were discontinued yesterday:

Herrick Berg & Co. at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street.
Nichols, MacDonell & Scheider at 140 West Forty-second Street.
Wardwell & Adams at 408 West Fourteenth Street.

Kelley, Howel & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, will open a branch office at the Hotel Knickerbocker Jan. 2, under the management of B. D. Halloran, formerly with Nichols, MacDonell & Scheider.

Samuel Goldschmidt, formerly of Werner Brothers & Goldschmidt, has decided to continue in the bond business, with offices at 25 Broad Street.

FAILURES IN 1913.

Many Firms Went to the Wall, but Not So Many as in 1899.

Petitions in bankruptcy to the number of 1,652 were filed in the clerks office of the United States District Court in 1913. This is 105 more than the year 1912 and the largest in several years, but is not quite up to the record of 1,695 in 1899. The number of petitions filed in the last seven years was 1,577 in 1912, 1,518 in 1911, 1,340 in 1910, 1,283 in 1909, 1,371 in 1908, 1,001 in 1907 and 828 in 1906. The total number of petitions filed since the act went into effect on Aug. 1, 1898, was 19,258.

Judge Holt has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Dec. 9, against the H. R. Dry Goods Supply Company of 14 Avenue A on a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

E. H. GARY WARNS OF STRAIN

Urges Heads of Steel Trust Subsidiaries to Conserve Cash.

Judge E. H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, told the Presidents of subsidiary organizations at a recent meeting that, while he believed fundamental business conditions to be sound, some strain upon financial and commercial affairs must be expected from new legislation. The meeting occurred earlier in the month, but Judge Gary's remarks were not made public until yesterday.

"Since the middle of the Summer I have felt rather hopeful of the general situation," said Judge Gary, "based largely on what I conceived to be the representation of those in authority in reference to their intentions concerning the business world; but latterly I have feared that those who were claiming to represent the Administration were not authorized to the full extent of their claims. I think that future business depends to some extent upon the intentions of those who are in authority at the seat of Government at the present time.

"The underlying conditions are sound. Nevertheless, there are certain things that we are aware of which we must not overlook. It seems to me that it would be impossible to enact legislation such as the income tax law, the radical change in the tariff laws, the proposed currency plans * * * and a possible revision of the present plan of controlling the large corporations called trusts without producing a severe nervous shock to that part of the national body which relates to financial and commercial affairs.

"It is not necessary now to discuss the wisdom of any of these measures, nor the final effect of any of them in the administration of our business affairs; but it seems to me we would be foolish in considering our immediate action to overlook the fact that there must necessarily be some strain upon conditions by reason of these important and perhaps somewhat radical changes in the laws of the country, and so we ought to govern ourselves accordingly."

Judge Gary said the subsidiary companies should conserve their cash resources so as to be prepared for a longer depression of the steel industry than now appears probable. He regretted the necessity that has arisen for laying off men, and asked the Presidents to take measures to relieve suffering among [illegible] of [illegible] laid off, 12 women [illegible] years.

IN THE TEXTILE WORLD.

Wool Stocks Lowest in History, Says The Wool and Cotton Reporter

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Despite the holidays and the usual slowing up for stock taking at the turn of the year, the wool market in Boston has had more business than dealers anticipated.

"Sales of wool for the week in Boston have reached the total of 3,500,000 pounds, and there was considerable sampling of the foreign wools as well as a strong interest in the fine domestic.

"The unusual amount of sampling indicates that manufacturers anticipate a healthy condition of affairs after the first of the year. A most noteworthy feature of the situation in manufactured goods is a constant tendency to trade up rather than to seek for inferior cloths at lower prices.

"A larger percentage of our woolen mills than for many years have turned their machinery to the manufacture of all-wool goods. The carded woolen mills are receiving a larger share of the business than has been their portion of some time, and, with the wools of the world to choose from on equal terms, they will have the same opportunities as the worsted manufacturer.

"Stocks of wool in Boston and throughout the United States are the smallest in the history of the trade at this season of the year. Our annual review, published this week, makes the 1913 domestic clip 235,298,235 pounds against a 1912 clip of 255,725,204 pounds. The estimated stock of wool in Boston to-day outside of the bonded warehouses is 24,199,500 pounds against 42,499,855 pounds at the close of 1912. The stock in Philadelphia, outside of bonded warehouses, is 3,350,000 pounds in 1913 against 8,150,000 pounds in 1912. The stock of wool in New York, outside of bonded warehouses, is 1,820,000 pounds against 3,250,000 a year ago. Our complete table of stocks in the interior shows a similar decrease everywhere, except at Chicago and St. Louis. The stock in Chicago is stated at 9,296,785 pounds against 6,717,660 pounds a year ago. The stock in St. Louis is stated to be about 7,500,000 pounds to-day, and about the same amount a year ago. Our tables of stocks of wool in bond in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia are dated Dec. 1, and show about 30,000,000 pounds more of all kinds of wool on Dec. 1, 1913, than Dec. 1, 1912. But since that time the market has been largely liquidated, and has either gone directly to the mills or shows in our statement of free wool in the seaboard markets.

"Considering the cotton goods market as a whole, the situation is very stable, with the large majority of prices holding firm, and with very little indication that any considerable declines will take place, so that any reduction in raw cotton will inure to the advantage of the manufacturers. One of the points which is influencing manufacturers in their quotations is the comparative scarcity of white cotton, and the probability that colored or somewhat undesirable material will have to be used later in the year. Another feature is that the demand for goods has been especially regular with numerous small orders requested and no larger stock of fabrics being carried.

"The cotton goods market can be considered very steady, and there will be a greater amount of selling during the next few weeks, with possibly a certain number of price increases.

"The final suspension of Arlington Mills dividend this week has occasioned the large degree of comment, incident to the place which Mr. William Whitman has occupied in the public eye, but the causes peculiar to that corporation are so well understood that it has had no contributory influence upon other corporations.

"A number of spinners of cotton yarns closed their mills on Christmas Eve, not to resume operations until Jan. 2, after stock-taking. In all kinds of yarns stocks are very moderate."

NEW YORK'S FOREIGN TRADE

Imports and Exports in 1913 Were of the Value of $1,908,267,408.

The foreign trade of the Port of New York in 1913 amounted to $1,908,267,408, according to statistics given out yesterday at the Custom House by Collector Dudley Field Malone. This vast sum represents imports and exports. Transactions in gold and silver bullion are not included in these figures.

Merchandise importations at New York during 1913 declined $77,196,330, compared with 1912, when the total reached the high-water mark of $1,068,296,330. Total imports footed up $991,100,000.

An extraordinary increase during 1913 is shown by the figures relating to exports of goods of American origin. These totaled $899,070,148, as against $849,102,494 in 1913. Exports of merchandise of foreign origin were $18,096,822, an increase of $886,210 over 1912. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses aggregated $121,180,713, compared with $92,247,864 in 1912.

The decline in imports was responsible for a falling off in duties collected. The collections in 1913 totaled $204,261,126, compared with $208,068,216 in 1912. The lower duties curtailed in the new tariff also helped to shrink collections. Miscellaneous receipts were $5,433,055 in 1913; in 1912 they were $4,893,771.

Exports of gold and silver bullion of domestic origin from this port in 1913 were valued at $115,854,358, an increase of $29,307,644 over 1912. Imports of these precious metals in 1913 were $44,532,336; in 1912 they were $48,693,499.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Adjustment to New Conditions Caused Reaction in Business.

In reviewing the year, in trade R. G. Dun & Co. say that an adjustment to new conditions produced a reactionary tendency in business. Bank clearings aggregated $169,250,000,000, as compared with $173,425,000,000 in 1912. Commercial failures involved liabilities of $262,640,000, or $59,523,000 more than in the previous year. The review says:

The pronounced activity that followed the harvesting of the big crops of 1912 was in turn succeeded by a process of gradual retrenchment, uncertainty regarding pending tariff legislation being reflected in a conservative attitude on the part of merchants and manufacturers generally. Instead of anticipating remote requirements freely, buyers adopted the policy of confining their operations almost wholly to immediate needs, and in consequence supplies of merchandise became depleted at all points.

That conditions were fundamentally sound was demonstrated by the rapid recovery from the disastrous Spring floods in the Middle West, which, while resulting in a serious loss of life and property, caused comparatively brief interruption to industry and commerce. Naturally, this unfortunate occurrence brought about a higher commercial death rate in the afflicted region; but, in spite of this, the nation's failure record for the first six months disclosed a considerably smaller number of insolvencies than in the same period of 1912.

Foremost among the year's important developments was the passage of the Tariff and Currency bills, which, while causing temporary uncertainty, are generally expected to be beneficial in their ultimate effect.

Difficulty was experienced in obtaining new capital, except at a high cost, and, because of this fact, the railroads practiced economy in making improvements and purchasing equipment. Obviously, the lessened demands from that source were most keenly felt in the iron and steel industry, where production steadily declined, until barely 50 per cent. of capacity was active. Closing down of the steel mills during the Christmas holidays was more prolonged than usual, and banking of blast furnaces was a feature toward the end of the year.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

100 shares Kentucky Coal Company, $100 each, 5½.

13 shares Lustral Oil Company, $100 each, $21.

14 shares South Shore Amusement Company, $100 each, 2.

2 shares Goucher Electric Purifying Company, $100 each, 6.

42 shares Assets Realization Company, $100 each, 23¾.

2,360 shares Beatson Copper Company, $5 each, $1.70 per share.

10 shares Lawyers Westchester Mortgage and Title Company, $100 each, 94.

$20,000 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company general lien and Divisional first mortgage fifty-year 4 per cent. gold bonds, due December, 1955, on which an assessment of $100 per $1,000 bond has been paid, New York Trust Company certificate of deposit, $180 for the lot.

A subordinate participating interest of $5,000 in a bond and mortgage for $20,000, dated Sept. 27, 1911, made by George L. Sanno to Manhasset Development Company, on Plot 4 of Plandome Park, Manhasset, L. I.; also $3,000 bond and mortgage, dated Nov. 30, 1912, made by Maurice Switzer to Manhasset Development Company, on Lot 20 of Plandome Park, Manhasset, L. I., $400.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1913.	Increase.
Third week December	$120,813	$15,218
July 1-Dec. 21	2,647,331	211,790

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—

Third week December	312,642	*16,981
July 1-Dec. 23	7,223,945	255,163

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

Third week December	220,862	3,313
July 1-Dec. 21	5,129,849	301,330

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

Third week December	57,722	2,830
July 1-Dec. 21	1,246,461	54,437

*Decrease.

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

3d week December	$541,421	$12,535
July 1-Dec. 21	11,549,563	461,977

CANADIAN PACIFIC for November—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	13,407,015	12,362,666	10,580,094
Net	4,888,246	4,258,139	3,987,666
5 mos. gross	63,471,836	61,306,911	51,921,493
Net	22,984,615	22,735,433	20,364,517

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	1,747	1,744	1,744
Freight rev.	1,098,485	1,060,542	918,659
Passenger rev.	455,080	423,077	375,391
Total op. rev.	1,663,850	1,582,037	1,392,112
Mt. of way	167,032	217,330	112,050
Mt. of equip.	189,307	182,567	150,469
Trans. exp.	635,718	580,413	578,076
Total op. exp.	1,056,315	1,040,755	895,421
Taxes	80,199	68,884	68,529
Operating inc.	528,154	469,506	427,693

Five months:

Freight rev.	5,104,545	4,955,203	4,158,233
Passenger rev.	2,513,616	2,305,410	2,141,806
Total op. rev.	8,126,449	7,751,172	6,766,988
Mt. of way	1,319,202	1,162,704	973,142
Mt. of equip.	956,131	933,847	761,691
Trans. exp.	2,991,148	2,819,354	2,526,264
Total op. exp.	5,588,147	5,218,634	4,545,118
Taxes	394,931	351,570	332,940
Operating inc.	2,158,124	2,186,143	1,905,377

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for November—

	1913.	1912.	Decrease.
Gross	1,169,845	1,176,762	6,917
Net after tax.	199,878	296,285	96,407
5 mos. gross.	6,352,952	6,088,473	*264,479
Net after tax.	1,492,570	1,653,513	160,943

*Increase.

CUBA RAILROAD for November—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	342,357	278,968	251,023
Net	147,147	87,750	94,485
Sur. after chgs.	80,353	20,388	34,369
5 mos. gross.	1,715,231	1,536,542	1,288,360
Net	742,944	611,085	546,360
Sur. aft. chgs.	408,986	277,404	245,735

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	960	959	930
Freight rev.	2,659,143	2,764,409	2,446,098
Passenger rev.	683,268	656,500	604,611
Total oper. rev.	3,575,259	3,665,305	3,248,928
Mt. of way	401,215	422,563	329,671
Mt. of equip.	443,415	489,729	519,538
Transp. exp.	1,089,167	1,156,492	963,235
Total op. exp.	2,060,686	2,200,027	1,934,519
Taxes	165,000	125,760	178,500
Operating inc.	1,370,295	1,421,143	1,180,638

Five months:

Freight rev.	12,962,111	13,017,671	11,634,139
Passenger rev.	3,997,577	3,638,933	3,524,567
Total oper. rev.	18,110,012	17,807,322	16,146,391
Mt. of way	2,420,496	2,302,628	2,140,242
Mt. of equip.	2,614,416	2,536,020	2,447,812
Transp. exp.	5,289,611	5,191,666	4,575,940
Total op. exp.	11,022,150	10,680,440	9,812,630
Taxes	825,000	758,340	822,500
Operating inc.	6,460,398	6,650,090	5,720,165

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for November—

Mileage	960	959	930
Gross	3,575,259	3,665,305	3,248,928
Net after tax.	1,370,295	1,421,143	1,180,638
5 mos. gross.	18,110,012	17,807,322	16,146,391
Net after tax.	6,460,398	6,650,090	5,720,165

DULUTH & IRON RANGE for November—

Mileage	272	274	263
Gross	360,289	372,405	378,884
Net after taxes	57,500	92,755	51,466
5 mos. gross	4,621,700	4,422,037	4,339,966
Net after taxes	2,514,249	2,560,678	2,606,818

ILLINOIS CENTRAL reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	4,763	4,763	4,763
Freight rev.	3,949,815	3,727,574	3,077,991
Passenger rev.	1,123,736	1,089,728	1,047,632
Total op. rev.	5,760,522	5,499,158	4,897,321
Mt. of way	863,263	742,641	769,253
Mt. of equip.	1,252,261	1,216,484	1,142,142
Transp. exp.	2,114,062	2,135,386	2,021,432
Total op. exp.	4,467,418	4,341,441	4,318,924
Taxes	271,307	237,750	230,798
Oper. income	1,017,104	912,339	329,346

Five months:

Freight rev.	18,988,000	18,055,143	16,079,588
Passenger rev.	6,087,936	5,946,082	5,940,013
Total op. rev.	28,607,656	27,526,849	25,279,142
Mt. of way	4,391,401	4,053,029	3,982,564
Mt. of equip.	6,454,717	6,059,355	5,594,306
Transp exp.	10,135,638	10,287,513	9,362,061
Total op. exp.	22,164,477	21,61,328	20,177,182
Taxes	1,327,307	1,188,750	1,154,246
Oper. income	5,101,528	4,674,525	4,172,432

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO for November (Mexican Currency)—

Gross	761,371	723,554	636,596
Net	263,490	266,288	201,750
5 mos. gross	3,805,350	3,617,682	3,476,912
Net	1,338,965	1,114,041	1,132,508

MAINE CENTRAL for November—

Gross	969,559	940,439	898,734
Net aft. tax.	195,272	231,791	217,678
5 mos. gross	5,150,915	5,044,318	4,810,061
Net aft. tax.	1,133,566	1,355,842	1,276,059

MISSOURI PACIFIC SYSTEM for November—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	5,416,660	5,501,156	*84,497
Net aft. tax.	1,396,391	1,253,531	142,860
Other income	173,824	176,546	*2,722
Total income	1,570,215	1,430,077	140,138
Sur. aft. chgs.	167,532	135,920	31,611
5 mos. gross	26,936,325	27,469,774	*533,450
Net aft. tax.	6,594,431	6,431,749	*162,681
Other income	959,772	924,247	35,524
Total income	7,554,204	7,355,996	198,205
Sur. aft. chgs.	621,428	732,566	*111,138

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for November—

Gross	669,481	715,145	692,772
Net after tax.	92,189	189,137	145,080
Def. after chg.	23,127	*89,423	126,017
5 mos. gross	4,239,402	4,341,120	4,086,912
Net after chg.	1,168,111	1,460,584	1,159,485
Sur. after chg.	576,185	859,072	589,088

*Surplus.

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO for November (Mexican Currency)—

Gross	2,900,846	5,482,096	5,111,254
Net	69,623	2,587,904	2,472,271
5 mos. gross	14,697,792	26,879,540	26,867,310
Net	832,216	10,696,635	12,304,944

NORTHERN PACIFIC reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	6,313	6,233	6,010
Freight rev.	5,041,784	5,485,958	4,259,296
Passenger rev.	1,260,686	1,271,572	1,241,411
Total op. rev.	6,698,544	7,136,247	5,856,638
Main. of way	691,847	705,095	485,435
Main. of equip.	728,949	709,671	561,177
Transp. exp.	2,088,852	2,108,774	1,858,117
Total op. exp.	3,695,951	3,690,491	3,081,216
Taxes	372,869	311,833	292,822
Oper. income	2,645,521	3,150,826	2,508,243

Five months:

Freight rev.	23,571,610	24,058,643	19,886,583
Passenger rev.	7,768,494	7,360,713	7,489,806
Total op. rev.	33,364,288	33,365,961	29,226,452
Main. of way	4,907,537	4,582,720	3,832,273
Main. of equip.	3,817,361	3,591,442	2,991,466
Transp. exp.	10,023,945	9,864,469	8,649,466
Total op. exp.	19,729,282	18,966,836	16,368,870
Taxes	1,816,949	1,559,196	1,461,313
Oper. income	12,024,803	13,046,229	11,604,003

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT for November—

Gross	265,096	239,141	25,955
Net aft. tax.	81,095	93,816	*12,721
Sur. aft. chgs.	18,103	41,206	*23,103
11 mos. gross	2,989,155	2,736,155	253,000
Net aft. tax.	1,159,796	1,184,168	*24,372
Sur. aft. chgs.	510,689	663,500	*152,811

*Decrease.

READING COMPANY, Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company for November—

	1913.	1912.
Railway Company:		
Receipts	4,272,090	4,479,905
Exp., incl. renewals, &c.	2,778,870	2,575,282
Net earnings	1,493,719	1,904,623
Coal and Iron Company:		
Receipts	3,447,877	4,365,796
Expenses	3,228,351	3,731,382
Net earnings	219,525	634,384
Reading Company:		
Net income	159,775	170,152
Net earnings of all companies	1,873,020	2,708,559
Proportion annual fixed chgs. and taxes of all companies, (estimated)	848,500	839,916
Surplus	1,024,520	1,868,643
From July 1—		
Railway Company:		
Receipts	21,391,909	21,999,581
Expenses	14,098,460	13,019,691
Net earnings	7,303,449	8,979,890
Coal and Iron Company:		
Receipts	13,255,430	18,958,153
Expenses	13,124,721	16,713,932
Net earnings	130,709	2,244,220
Reading Company:		
Net income	825,399	832,081
Net earnings, all companies	8,259,558	12,056,191
Prop. fixed charges	4,242,500	4,190,580
Surplus	4,017,058	7,856,611

RUTLAND RAILROAD for November—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	328,820	313,746	293,485
Net after tax.	94,678	68,965	76,042

Five mo. gross. 3,461,004 3,313,043 3,151,747
Net after tax. 629,884 692,827 665,055

SEABOARD AIR LINE reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	3,082	3,070	3,054
Freight rev.	1,563,980	1,488,498	1,400,159
Pass. rev.	428,074	380,623	385,305
Total op. rev.	2,212,391	2,081,381	1,983,637
Main. of way	333,105	282,482	295,589
Main. of equip.	302,189	280,574	267,572
Transp .exp.	773,556	748,426	696,760
Total op. exp.	1,532,683	1,445,014	1,380,992
Taxes	82,000	81,000	75,000
Op. income	595,913	553,856	524,889

Five months:

Freight rev.	6,786,010	6,443,189	6,175,622
Passenger rev.	2,158,201	2,080,004	2,040,631
Total op. rev.	9,954,797	9,480,673	9,159,223
Main. of way	1,500,844	1,356,122	1,348,347
Main. of equip.	1,374,789	1,322,065	1,348,273
Transp. exp.	3,659,044	3,431,636	3,191,901
Total op. exp.	6,958,492	6,708,464	6,452,206
Taxes	410,000	405,000	372,000
Op. income	2,579,700	2,363,364	2,328,725

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC for November—

Gross	232,610	198,951	188,012
Net	88,164	57,468	60,886
Sur. after chgs.	32,045	25,295	25,416

UNION PACIFIC for November—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	7,576	7,259	7,115
Gross	8,548,109	8,731,119	7,677,923
Net	3,461,628	3,869,365	3,372,506
Taxes	472,336	426,913	470,150
Op. income	2,989,272	3,442,452	2,902,356
5 mos. gross	44,518,212	43,737,121	39,869,384
Net	19,632,989	21,196,257	19,039,538
Taxes	2,149,890	1,963,840	1,882,345
Op. income	17,483,099	19,232,417	17,157,193

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for November—

Mileage	1,372	1,372	1,372
Gross	1,348,317	1,168,920	1,051,291
Net after taxes	295,702	291,823	291,823
5 mos. gross	5,264,160	4,545,910	4,189,652
Net after taxes	1,289,492	867,261	808,404

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION for November—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	424,945	404,581	20,364
Net after ex.	414,323	395,143	19,180
11 mos. gross	3,954,604	3,775,329	173,548
Net after ex.	3,841,309	3,667,722	173,586

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for September—

Total receipts from op	4,201,177	4,105,515	95,662
Exp. privileges	2,057,916	1,940,981	96,928
Total op. rev.	2,163,267	2,164,533	*1,266
Total op. exp.	1,993,410	1,941,677	51,732
Net op. rev.	169,856	222,855	*52,998
Taxes	30,450	32,210	*1,759
Op. income	139,405	190,645	*51,239

Three months:

Total receipts from op 11,936,105 11,922,022 14,082
Exp. privileges 5,805,776 5,661,026 144,750
Total op. rev. 6,130,328 6,260,996 *130,667
Total op. exp. 5,942,783 5,706,933 235,856
Net op. rev. 187,544 554,062 *366,518
Taxes 93,343 94,313 *317
Op. income 93,548 459,749 *366,201
Mile. steam rds 57,256 57,400 *144
Mile. other lines 3,956 3,388 568

ATLANTIC, GULF & WEST INDIES for October—

Gross	$1,582,472	$1,651,333	$1,288,099
Net	280,329	296,972	133,745
Surp. aft. chgs	122,110	163,906	6,238
10 mos. gross	16,345,353	14,914,639	13,852,506
Net	2,801,114	2,012,690	2,055,501
Surp. aft. chgs	1,336,153	696,372	772,416

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for September—

Total receipts from op	1,831,756	1,834,777	*3,021
Exp. privileges	926,310	875,015	51,294
Total op. rev.	905,445	959,761	*54,315
Total op. exp.	891,402	939,934	*48,531
Net op. rev.	14,042	19,827	*5,784
Taxes	8,881	10,089	*1,208
Op. income	5,161	9,738	*4,576

Three months:

Total receipts from op 5,351,271 5,421,136 *69,884
Exp. privileges 2,651,220 2,618,647 32,572
Total op. rev. 2,700,051 2,802,488 *102,437
Total op. exp. 2,675,554 2,797,771 *122,216
Net op. rev. 24,476 4,716 19,760
Taxes 29,686 33,364 *3,697
Op. deficit 5,190 28,647 *23,457
Mile. steam rds 29,626 29,483 143
Mile. other lines 3,922 4,026 *103

*Decrease.

INVESTORS MORE CAREFUL.

A Broker Discovers Why New Securities Are Not in Demand.

An active member of the New York Stock Exchange had occasion yesterday to look up a private banker who had formerly been a good customer, but who had not been seen in the broker's office for several months. He wanted to know why the banker was not trading. The banker opened his safe and displayed a stack of certificates that were gathering dust while awaiting buyers.

"I have taken those in the settling up of various syndicates in which I have been a member," he said. "If you can find a market for them I will pay you a good commission and become a customer again."

After the broker had returned to his office he evolved the following theory:

"One of the reasons that certain financiers refuse to be comforted by the new banking law and kindred developments is that they are loaded up with new securities which are not salable.

"When Sir George Paish was in New York last month he called attention to the fact that speculators and investors are wiser than they ever were before, and that while they would not buy new securities that have not been tried out in the speculative markets, they would re-enter the market through purchases of the old-line securities that have proved their worth.

"That is just what is happening now. There is a brisk market for stocks that are known, and for the issues with a ready market, but no demand whatever for securities that are new and untried. If, as Sir George said, speculators and investors are wiser than formerly this is the inevitable result."

Physical Education Discussed.

Directors of physical education at the universities and colleges of the East and West met in conference at Columbia yesterday afternoon. The sessions, which were held in the Faculty Club, were devoted to discussions relative to the place which the physical training of the students of the institutions of today should occupy, and papers were read dealing with athletic sports.

To Discuss 42d St. Subways.

The Forty-second Street Subway Association will hold a meeting at noon next Tuesday in the Green Room of Aeolian Hall, 29 West Forty-second Street. Four questions connected with the new subways are to be brought up and considered, and special efforts are being made to obtain a large attendance of the members.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Steadiness was displayed in the commodities markets yesterday. December wheat advanced 2½c., and the other months slowly receded from ⅜ to ⅝c. Corn advanced from ⅛ to 1¾c. on covering and oats was ⅛c. lower to ¼c. higher at the close. Cotton ended the day net unchanged to 8 points higher. Cotton oil and provisions were firm.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was again nervous and unsettled, owing to conditions surrounding the December position, and as shorts in that month were good buyers up to the close, final figures were at practically the best of the day, with December showing gains of 2½c, while the other months were ⅜ to ⅝c net lower. Compared with a year ago December was 4 cents higher, and the later positions were ⅜ to 1⅝c net lower. Underlying conditions remained much the same, but sentiment seemed a little more inclined to favor the buying side.

Trading on the local Exchange was interrupted by the annual celebration given by the Exchange to the children of lower New York, and the market closed officially at 1 P. M.

Prices abroad were steady, although the foreign markets felt the influence of liberal offerings from both Argentina and Canada. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 99c elevator domestic, and $1.00½ free on board; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99½c free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	..	..	97¾	96⅝
May	98	97½	98	97½
July	..	..	94¼	94

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	91¼	88⅞	91¼	88⅞
May	91¼	90⅝	91½	90½
July	87½	86¾	87¼	86⅞

CORN.

The corn market was firm on covering of December shorts, and at the close values were ⅛@1⅜c net higher and showed gains over last year of 18⅝@25½c.

Receipts at Western points were smaller than last week. The foreign markets were about steady, owing

The motor car of 1914

If you have no motor car, you hope to own one some day.

That is an ambition common to all of us. The automobile is no longer confined to the very wealthy. A small car can be got nowadays for nearly as low a price as was charged for a bicycle twenty years ago.

Yet the motor car makers are still turning out machines that cost thousands of dollars. There is a market, in short, for all kinds. You fit your wishes to your pocketbook.

A Special Automobile Section in next Sunday's Times will contain information about all sorts of cars. Among other entertaining and instructive features, it will include photographs of all the important 1914 models and authoritative articles on the inventions of the past year.

This section will be a handy compendium of useful knowledge for those who own or hope to own automobiles. It will have many things in it to interest every Times reader.

As the Sunday edition is always sold out, the only sure way to get a copy is to place your order in advance.

Next Sunday's Times

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:24|Sun sets..4:43|Moon sets..9:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:55	11:32	4:48	5:17
Governors Island	11:18	12:00	5:30	5:57
Hell Gate	1:08	1:50	7:10	7:37

Arrived—Wednesday, Dec. 31.

SS Potsdam, Rotterdam, Dec. 20.
SS Paul Paux, Hull, Dec. 20.
SS San Silvestro, Plymouth, Dec. 18.
SS Hesbaye, Antwerp, Dec. 13.
SS San Fraterno, Sheerness, Dec. 18.
SS Ist Sud, Galveston, Dec. 25.
SS Lampasas, Tampa, Dec. 25.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Dec. 27.
SS Danube, Barbados, Dec. 27.
SS Molina, Manzanillo, Dec. 21.
SS Kingston, Philadelphia, Dec. 30.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Dec. 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

New York	Southampton	Dec. 24
Barbarossa	Bremen	Dec. 20
Etonian	Antwerp	Dec. 18
Zafra	Huelva	Dec. 13
Zacapa	Santa Marta	Dec. 23
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Dec. 20
Florizel	Halifax	Dec. 30
Creole	New Orleans	Dec. 27
Comanche	Jacksonville	Dec. 29

DUE TO-MORROW.

Minneapolis	London	Dec. 25
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	Dec. 26
Maracas	Trinidad	Dec. 23
Antilla	Tampico	Dec. 24
El Dia	Galveston	Dec. 27
City of Columbus	Savannah	Dec. 30

DUE SATURDAY.

France	Havre	Dec. 27
Vasari	Buenos Aires	Dec. 12
L. Van Nassau	Haiti	Dec. 29
Colorado	Galveston	Dec. 27
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Dec. 31

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Cedric, Liverpool		12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Albingia, Inagua	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nickerie, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Heilig Olav, Christiansand		2:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

George Washington, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Irish Monarch, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Pres. Grant, Hamburg		10:00 A.M.
Calabria, Naples		12:00 M.
Mesaba, London		10:00 A.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
Jelling, Santiago		12:00 M.
Danube, Jamaica		1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Evelyn, San Juan		12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbia, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., DEC. 31.

SS New York, Southampton to New York, was 390 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due Jan. 1, forenoon. American Line.
SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg to New York, was 193 miles E. at 9:45 A. M.; due Jan. 1, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Minneapolis, London to New York, was 750 miles E. at 9:30 A. M.; due Jan. 2, forenoon. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS Barbarossa, Bremen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 10:30 A. M.; due Jan. 1, forenoon. North German Lloyd.
SS Etonian, Antwerp to New York, was 193 miles E. at noon; due Jan. 1, forenoon. Phoenix Line.
SS Francisco, Hull to New York, was 750 miles E. at noon.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 165 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Maracas, Trinidad to New York, was 288 miles S. E. at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was off Winter Quarter at 8:20 P. M.
SS Iroquois, Turks Island to New York, was 730 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 184 miles N. of Jupiter at 5 P. M.
SS Antilla, Tampico to New York, was 328 miles S. W. of Cape Hatteras at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 25 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 76 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 4 P. M.
SS City of Memphis, Savannah to New York, was 66 miles N. E. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Zacapa, Santa Marta to New York, was 220 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 270 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 137 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

CAPE RACE, N. F.

SS Kursk, Libau to New York, was 170 miles E. at 4:30 P. M. Russian-American Line.
SS Caroline, Havre to New York, was 170 miles E. at 3 P. M. French Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Birkhall, at Genoa, Dec. 28.
SS Dalblair, at Paranagua, Dec. 28.
SS Chedworth, at Rouen, Dec. 29.
SS Kansas, at Dakar, Dec. 29.
SS Aragonia, at Port Said, Dec. 31.
SS Prins Willem V., at Havre, Dec. 29.
SS Cymric, at Liverpool, Dec. 30.
SS Riverdale, at Rotterdam, Dec. 30.
SS Curaca, at Talcahuano, Dec. 31.
SS Capac, at Valparaiso, Dec. 31.
SS Santa Clara, at Valparaiso, Dec. 31.

Sailed.

SS St. Paul, from Southampton, Dec. 31.
SS Tannenfels, from Calcutta, Dec. 28.
SS River Delaware, from Constantinople, Dec. 28.
SS Keyingham, from Rosario, Dec. 29.
SS Vitruvia, from Ardrossan, Dec. 31.
SS Crofton Hall, from Barbados, Dec. 29.
SS Laconia, from Gibraltar, Dec. 31.
SS President Lincoln, from Southampton, Dec. 31.
SS Oruba, from Southampton, Dec. 31.

Passed.

SS Provincia, New York for Marseilles, passed Sagres.
SS Tonawanda, New York for London, passed Brow Head.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 1, SS Philadelphia.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 2, SS George Washington, and at 5 P. M. Jan. 5, SS Amerika.
France—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 1, SS Philadelphia.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS Hellig Olav.

Transpacific Mails.

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) via Tacoma—Tacoma Maru ..... Jan. 1
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline ..... Jan. 1
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi ..... Jan. 2
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Ajax ..... Jan. 2
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Sinyo Maru..Jan. 3

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Nov. 28; Yokohama, Dec. 10, and Honolulu, Dec. 20—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Hongkong Maru, were dispatched east at 4 P. M. Dec. 27, and are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, Jan. 1, 1914.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Nov. 28; Sydney, Nov. 29; Hongkong, Dec. 4; Auckland, Dec. 5; Shanghai, Dec. 6; Wellington, Dec. 8; Yokohama, Dec. 14, and Honolulu, Dec. 24—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Shinyo Maru and Aorangi, were dispatched east at 4 P. M. Dec. 30, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Jan. 4, 1914.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Damron's Conviction Set Aside.

The conviction of William C. Damron, former President of the Home Bank of Brooklyn, on a charge of grand larceny has been reversed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in that borough. Damron was accused of misusing some of the funds of the bank and was sentenced to imprisonment of one year in the penitentiary following his conviction on Jan. 25 last. He obtained a certificate of reasonable doubt and has since been out on bail. The reversal of the conviction is based on a technicality relating to the special panel of jurors summoned for the trial of the case.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE BRUCK & GERNSHEIMER COMPANY.—The Bruck & Gernsheimer Company, Incorporated, manufacturer of women's suits at 10 West Thirty-sixth Street, has made an assignment to Carl Llebert, L. S. Haas, and M. I. Wronker. The business was started in 1905 and incorporated on June 20, 1913, with capital stock of $25,000, and Adolph Bruck is President. A month ago they tried to make a settlement with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were said to be $44,000 and nominal assets about $20,000.

THE JUNCTION REALTY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Junction Realty Company of 127 to 133 West Twenty-sixth Street by the Goodyear Rubber Tire Company, a creditor for $4,178. It was alleged that while insolvent the company on Sept. 22 transferred property at 14 to 18 West Sixty-fifth Street to Cornelius Dacey, Vice President of the company, and permitted B. Mordecai to obtain a judgment against it for $5,066 which remains unsatisfied. The company was incorporated in December, 1905, with capital stock $2,000, and formerly owned property on West Sixty-fifth Street, West Twenty-seventh Street, and on Broadway, near Sixty-fourth Street, all of which is said to have been transferred.

SIMON ACKERMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Simon Ackerman, manufacturer of clothing at 49 Canal Street, by these creditors: S. Wilson, $160; E. Herstem, $400, and Archibald G. MacBride, $900, on assigned claims. He began this business in January, 1906. Judge Holt appointed Ralph Wolf receiver on application of Rosenberg & Levis, who stated that the liabilities are $45,000 and assets $20,000. The receiver was authorized to continue business ten days.

THE CONCORD PUBLISHING COMPANY. A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Concord Publishing Company, publisher of a daily Hungarian newspaper at 432 East Seventy-first Street, by Ignatz Kerekes, a creditor for $700. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and made preferential payments of $500 on Oct. 1. The company was incorporated in August, 1911, with a capital stock of $10,000, which was afterward increased to $20,000. Liabilities are $14,000 and assets are said to be $1,000.

EDWARD MADOW.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edward Madow, jeweler, of 115 Avenue A, by these creditors: Samuel Sherman, Jr. $507, Goldberg & Sagman $538, and Herman I. Fergenson $52. He began business in 1908. A petition was filed against him on Jan. 17, 1912, which was dismissed on a settlement with creditors at 35 cents on the dollar. Liabilities now are $5,000 and assets $1,500, in stock and some accounts. Judge Holt appointed Samuel Sherman, Jr. receiver on request of creditors and he agreed to serve without compensation.

ELIAS GOLDBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Elias Goldberg, manufacturer of embroidery at 12 Wooster Street, by these creditors: Universal Textile Company $291, Diamond Thread Company $308, and Ontario Thread Company $106.

SAUL GOLDBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Saul Goldberg, dealer in dry goods at 274 Bleecker Street, by these creditors: Jacob Cimberg $118, Nathan Abramovitz $27, and Isidore Moscovitz $500. Assets are said to be $3,000.

SAMUEL WEISS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Weiss, manufacturer of princess slips at 286 Fifth Avenue, by these creditors: A. S. Rosenthal Co., $309; Geo. D. Cook, $105, and Geo. L. Wells, $105. It was alleged that while insolvent he made a preferential payment to a bank by raising over $1,000 on a mortgage. Judge Holt appointed Henry Lesser receiver, bond $500. Liabilities are said to be $10,000. He had a factory at 450 East 181st Street. This is said to be his third time in bankruptcy.

SALLMAN BROS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Sallman Bros., manufacturers of children's dresses at 88 Hester Street, by these creditors; Ferdinand Hirsch, $250; Borgenicht & Davis, $30, and Children's Wear, $77. The firm made an assignment on Tuesday. Judge Holt appointed F. S. Edick receiver, bond $500.

P. J. DUFF & SONS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against P. J. Duff & Sons, Inc., plumbing and steam heating at 1,293 Second Avenue, by these creditors: American Radiator Co., $281; John Simmons Co., $501, and Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Co., $382. The corporation made an assignment on Dec. 23.

HERMAN MORITZ.—Herman Moritz of 78 West 138th Street and Benjamin Glazon of 604 West 162d Street, who formerly did business as Herman Moritz, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $12,280 and assets consisting of a patent for which no value is mentioned. The International Waterproofing Company is a creditor for $7,611. Mr. Moritz has individual liabilities of $3,285 and assets of $1,700, consisting of 17 shares of the Rochester Examining and Shrinking Company of Rochester, N. Y.

ISRAEL SOLOMON.—Israel Solomon, merchandise peddler of 340 East Fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,269 and assets of $24 in accounts.

DRUSS BROTHERS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Druss Brothers, manufacturers of infants' wear at 127 West Seventeenth Street, show liabilities of $124,049 and assets of $69,791, consisting of stock, $30,000; machinery, $3,000; accounts, $13,874; notes, $220; cash in bank, $097, and goods in hands of sales agents, $2,000. Among the creditors are Levinson & Hanauer, $15,145, secured; Commercial Credit and Investment Company, $10,138, secured; Homestead Bank of Brooklyn, $5,508; National Butchers and Drovers' Bank, $3,500; Tingue & Co., $7,055, and James Talcott, $5,903.

MAX MAGNUS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Max Magnus, manufacturer of cloaks at 35 West Nineteenth Street, show liabilities of $5,226 and assets of $3,690, consisting of stock, $1,000; fixtures, $1,000; accounts, $1,654, and cash, $45.

BARNET MOSS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Barnet Moss, manufacturer of clothing, at 749 Broadway, show liabilities of $22,878 and assets of $13,949, consisting of stock, $5,000; fixtures, $200; accounts, $8,726, and cash in bank, $23.

JACOB DUSHEY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Jacob Dushey, dealer in Oriental goods, at 78 Orchard Street, show liabilities of $949 and assets of $992, consisting of stock, $400, fixtures, $25, and accounts, $567.

E. DEUTSCH & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of E. Deutsch & Co., cloak manufacturers, at 30 West Twenty-first Street, show liabilities of $14,980 and assets of $5,243, consisting of stock, $4,535; fixtures, $500, and cash in bank, $208.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alpert, Barnet and Samuel—S. Meyersoak, $100.
Bird, Michael J.—American Taximeter Co., $140.
Blotto, Domanico, Isidore, Biance and Dullo Orsetti—C. Bonetto, $676.
Bollella, John—J. Buess, $469.
Same—Ebling Brewing Co., $496.
Conger, Orlo R.—Constant, Benoit & Co., $112.
Bakofsky, Benjamin—Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc., $381.
Cardoza, Louis G. M.—Harperley Hall Co., $425.
Crue, John H.—American Taximeter Co., $446.
Demarest, Samuel A., executor, and Josie S., executrix—A. S. G. Taylor et al, $3,618.
De Castro, Manuel—H. J. Grossman, $276.
Epstein, Samuel and William T. Wright—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Co., $392.
Feingold, Solomon—W. Silver, $185.
Foye, James E.—Charles T. Brown & Co., $79,946.
Frieda, Joseph A.—J. Bernhard, $540.
Goldberg, Benjamin—E. Aushmuty, $148.
Grealish, Edw. F.—Rohe & Brother, $134.
Graziadio, Rozina—Imperato Villone & Co., Inc., $174.
Galloher, John H.—Scientific American Compiling Dept., $140.
Goldberg, Rebecca—New York Title Insurance Co., $142.
Halpern, Abraham and Rose—S. Kaplan, $133.
Hertzberg, Charles R.—National Distilling Co., $360.
Herfurth, Rudolph W.—Willow Brook Dairy, Inc., $114.
Jacobs, Max—I. Wolkin, $129.
Jacobus, Camilla F.—E. L. Moon, $286.
Kelly, Della—P. H. Marks, $492.
Kosower, Abram—United Electric Light & Power Co., $470.
Kraus, Joseph—Ebling Brewing Co., $297.
Kinney, Nina and Muriel—E. F. Hassey, $1,778.
Kraus, Maurice A., and Andrew J. Cobe—First National Bank of Jamaica, $270.
Same—Same, $272.
Kessler, Julius, and Louis Temkin—L. Stein et al., $331.
Le Beau, Francois, and Francis Guillon—J. E. Faltoute, $3,623.
Layman, H. Douglass—Brunswick Press, Inc., $337.
Lacroix, Anna—Wentworth Mortgage Co., $384.
Lo Monte, Giuseppe and Alfonso—Construction Material & Coal Co., $199.
Linch, Geo. W., rec'r—M. Goldfaden, $143.
MacAdam, William—J. Senese, $10,043.
McKinnon, Ronald J.—J. H. Hogan, $592.
Marks, Pinckney—E. P. Martin, $494.
Mackenzie, Charlotte S., or Mrs. James S.—E. J. Polykranes, $492.
Moses, Hannah M.—B. F. Romaine, $346.
McDonald, James F.—H. W. Wood et al., $447.
Miller, Warren A.—J. M. Reinschreiber, $197.
O'Neill, Frank S.—American Hotel Victoria Co., $443.
Pfizer, Charles, Jr., or Charles Pfizer and Charles Pfizer, Jr., Co., Ltd.—Erie Trust Co., $6,427.
Payton, Corse—Hyde & Beaman Amusement Co., $1,026.
Pizzutiello, Rosario—G. P. Sherwood & Co., $1,380.
Pfizer, Charles, Jr.—Central Trust Co. of N. Y., $25,696.
Pahl, John, and William Pahl—F. R. Gump, $200.
Reisler, Nathan—Nat. Bridge Works, $411.
Reichert, Albert B.—Tucker, Speyers & Co., $179.
Ranger, John M.—J. M. Stoddard et al., $1,065.
Rappaport, Robert—American Novelty Clothing Co., $123.
Richards, James, Joseph Reichert, and Adolph Fassman—J. E. Clemin et al., $411.
Swiney, Walter W.—M. S. Brock, $230.
Smith, Eugene J.—C. M. Wills, $2,297.
Stone, Martin M.—U. S. Title Guaranty and Indemnity Co., $264.
Schwartz, Adolph—L. Eisenstein, $274.
Spinell, Peter—M. Schroeder, $174.
Sloyan, Patrick J.—I. J. Ray, $379.
Seewald, Henry, adm.—Hedden Construction Co., costs, $103.
Sandrowitz, Bernard—Malvin Lichter, $186.
Schlesinger, Elisabeth, adm.—L. Schlesinger, costs, $158.
Storm, Walter H.—D. M. Junk, $317.
Selleck, Herman D.—E. Johnson, $559.
Streep, Michael—S. Streep, $901.
Scott, Rufus L., Jr.—A. T. Clement et al., $3,742.
Siegel, Sam—D. V. Sullivan, $612.
White, Daniel J.—Frank Brewery, $709.
Boyl Bros. & Plate Co.—Indian Refining Co., $382.
Collins, Dooley & Bentley, Inc.—A. Langstader, $129.
Consolidated Telegraph Electrical Co.—A. Miscelli, $950.
Erie Railroad Co.—H. Rashkoff, costs, $116.
Goshmeur, Soble & Co.—Guranty Trust Co., $462.
Peter La Spina Co.—W. H. Macder, $4,363.
Ridgewood Development and Construction Co. —M. B. Chellmer, $351.
T. H. Plampin Advertising Sign Co.—M. M. Hall et al., $481.
Vierling & Tideman Co.—F. R. Merrall & Co., $262.
Arthur McGonagle Co.—City of New York, $104.
E. Spencer Hall & Co.—Same, $179.
Gore-Mienan Co.—Same, $125.
Globe Publishing Co.—Same, $104.
Hudson Counties Co.—Same, $447.
H. Herrmann & Co.—Same, $179.
Hudson Baking Co.—Same, $125.
Hapgoods, Inc.—Same, $125.
Hardt Electric Co.—Same, $179.
H. & C. Bottle Mfg. Co.—Same, $232.
Isbell Realty Co.—Same, $125.
International Telegraph Construction Co.—Same, $125.
John Hoyt Sons, Inc.—Same, $125.
Julian Hawthorne Co.—Same, $232.
Janus Vacuum Bottle Co.—Same, $447.
Manor Co.—Same, $282.
Lordo & De Respiris Construction Co.—Same, $104.
Legal Trading Stamp Co.—Same, $125.
Long Beach Water Co.—Same, $1,090.
L. Herzig & Co.—Same, $104.
Life Safety Gas Burner Co.—City of New York, $554.
Lemaro Pharmaceutical Co.—Same, $232.
Liberty Liquor Co.—Same, $125.
Liesen Mfg. Co.—Same, $350.
Metropolitan Taxicab and Auto Service Co.—Same, $339.
Orin C. Laurence Co.—Same, $179.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed.

Asdujar, Antonio and Luretia A.—W. J. Lachner, Nov. 25, 1913, $227.
Bunn, Frederick A.—Security Bank of New York, Dec. 11, 1913, $1,108.
Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Co.—M. McNamara, Dec. 24, 1913, $400.
Frohling, N. Victor, and Harold F. Selbye—Barker Painting Co., Dec. 5, 1913, $323.
Fred A. Balish Co.—J. Meyer et al., Sept. 2, 1913, $185.
Levy, Charles S.—J. B. Westervelt, Sept. 15, 1906, $11,157.
Same—A. L. Karker, July 7, 1908, $10,925.
Kellogg, Fordyce L.—A. R. David, April 15, 1904, $1,393.
Leibowits, Harry—L. F. Schwartz, Dec. 15, 1913, $139.
Nemcoek, Vaclav and John—V. Tobe, Feb. 15, 1912, $1,094.
Singerman, Samuel; George J. Singerman, and Louis Goldstein—S. Kerr, Dec. 23, 1913, $522.
Stern, Isidor—I. Silberberg et al., Dec. 14, 1906, $319.
Samuels, Jerome—T. Kick, Aug. 18, 1913, $146.
Sheridan, Peter—David Mayer Brewing Co., May 25, 1913, $623.
United States Express Realty Co.—C. King, Dec. 19, 1913, $2,063.

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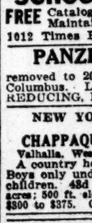
INSTRUCTION—Dancing.



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Billiard and Pool Tables. Lowest prices. Supplies, repairs; bowling alley builders. (Established 1884.) DECKER Co., 189 East 9th St.

Maatz, John H.—City of New York, Nov. 8, 1911, (vacated,) $264.
Same—Same, Oct. 23, 1911, (vacated,) $264.
Marks, Isaac, and Morris Weinstein—City of New York, Dec. 10, 1913, (vacated;) Dec. 10, 1913, (vacated,) $264.
Wolf, Samuel, and Emma Melrose—People, &c., Nov. 3, 1913, (vacated,) $500.
Kirshanbaum, Nathan, and Samuel Bashkoff—People, &c., May 7, 1913, (vacated,) $500.
Minaldi, John A.—C. E. Gwynn et al., June 24, 1909, (canceled,) $611.
Steinfeld, Harry N. — Plaza Woodwork Co., Inc., Dec. 24, 1913, (canceled,) $1,215.

Dr. Gladden Resigns Pastorate.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 31.—Because of age, the Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden has resigned as pastor of the First Congregational Church here, after a service of thirty-one years. He will remain as pastor emeritus at a salary of $2,500. The Rev. Dr. Carl S. Patten, the associate pastor, will succeed him. Dr. Gladden, the author of many books, is 78 years old.

RESORTS.

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First Class Service
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PUBLIC NOTICES

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, 22nd floor, Municipal Building, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, January 27, 1914, for Contract 99, for the construction of the Narrows siphon, about 9,800 feet long, in New York Harbor, extending from 79th Street and Shore Road, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, to the junction of Arrietta Street and Stuyvesant Place, Tompkinsville, Staten Island. The work consists principally of furnishing approximately 3,800 tons of 36-inch, flexible-jointed, cast-iron submarine pipes, dredging a trench across the Narrows, in which the pipe will be laid, refilling over the pipe and furnishing and laying approximately 950 feet of 36 and 48 inch hub-and-spigot cast-iron pipe on the shores.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

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THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The Pacific storm has moved inland to Alberta, Canada, and the shifting gales of the last three days on the Pacific Coast have moderated. General rains continued, however, during the last twenty-four hours in the Pacific States and there were snows and rains over the West Plateau and North Rocky Mountain regions. Overcast weather continued during Wednesday over practically all districts east of the Rockies, and there were light rains in southeastern States and snows in mountain districts of the middle Atlantic States.

Temperatures have fallen considerably in the St. Lawrence Valley and Northern New England and decidedly warmer weather prevails over the Rocky Mountain and plateau region. Indications are that the storm that is now in the Northwest will move eastsoutheast and cause a continuation of cloudy weather over the eastern half of the country, with scattered snows and rains over the great central valleys and lake region.

Temperature will rise Thursday in the great central valleys and Friday in the Eastern States. It will be decidedly Thursday and Friday over the Northwest and Friday in the Middle Plains States and Upper Mississippi Valley.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to brisk north to east; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north; South Atlantic Coast, light variable, mostly north and northwest.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Thursday; Friday cloudy, moderate east and northeast winds.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy and colder Thursday; Friday, cloudy, moderate east winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Thursday; Friday cloudy and warmer, moderate north and northeast winds.

Western New York—Cloudy Thursday; Friday unsettled, probably local rains or snows; moderate east winds.

Northern New England—Fair and colder Thursday; Friday cloudy and warmer; moderate north and northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	39	29	4 P. M.	45	35
*6 A. M.	39	28	6 P. M.	46	33
9 A. M.	37	27	9 P. M.	45	34
12 M.	46	34	12 P. M.	46	33

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature in the Bronx yesterday was 27; at 8 P. M. it was 34. Maximum temperature, 36 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 27 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.12 inches; at 8 P. M it stood at 30.08 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.

2:40—3,628 Olinville Av.; Wm. Meyer....$800
3:45—21-23 Bleecker St.; Seibken, Hornack, & Co.....Nit given
3:30—49 W. 36th St.; Kate Early.....Slight
3:40—96 Monroe St.; not given.....$20,000
8:50—56 E. 111th St.; F. Mattick.....None
4:25—218 Bowery; Jos. Tretx.....Slight
8:20—Front of 430 W. 119th St.; A. E. Haxie .....None
8:45—4,673 Park Av.; C. A. Becker...Slight
9:00—Front of 358 E. 101st St.; Dept. St. Cleaning .....Slight
9:30—Rear of 165 W. 129th St.; Geo. Odell.....None

P. M.

12:10—7th Av., bet. 58th and 59th St.; Jas. Burke; Jarnal Co.....Slight
12:55—89 W. 103d St.; Joe Rogers.....Slight
1:15—73 Ridge St.; Jacob Kranz.....Slight
3:00—516 E. 117th St.; Paul Kovacek..Slight
5:00—230 Chrystie St.; not given.....Slight
8:35—409 E. 146th St.; M. Deitsch.....$200
9:45—621 B'way; Stiers & Co.....$1,000
11:05—262 W. 145th; J. & D. Lahman & Co.....Slight
11:10—33 Crosby St.; Jennie Phillips.....$200

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

The undersigned has been appointed Police Commissioner and has taken the oath of office. D. I. McKAY.

Honorable mention for duty in connection with bomb outrages: Act. Capts. W. A. Jones, T. J. Act. Det. Sergs. J. J. Fogarty, F. De Martini, for duty at risk of life in arrest of burglar at Rockaway Beach April 19; Patrol. Philip Carolin, 28 Prect., and Act. Det. Serg. Wm. Ennis, for services in arrest of 2 for robbery at Spring St. and Bowery March 16; Act. Det. Serg. J. W. Reilly, for arrest of Oscar Vogt Dec. 3; Prob. Patrol. N. H. Connelly, 28 Prect.

Commendation: In Agnes Sussillo, murder case, Act. Capt. D. A Kerr, 4 Det. Div., and Lt. Louis Haupt, for duty in con. with bomb outrages; Act. Det. Sergs. J. J. Kelly, W. J. Hoskins and Dowling, and Detectives Moses, for duty in arrest of Frank Moran for robbery at 36 St. and 2 Av. on Jan. 11; Act. Det. Serg. W. J. Raftis, for duty in arrest of two burglars at Williamsburg Bridge Plaza Nov. 3; Act. Det. Sergs. Richard Oliver and Jas. Watson, for duty in arrest of a trio for holding up saloons; Act. Det. Sergs. E. L. Moore, C. B. Flaherty, J. J. Connell, Jno. Fitzpatrick, and Nicholas Sussillo, for duty in arrest for attempt robbery in W. 21 St. on Dec. 2; Act. Det. Serg. G. H. Griffin.

Retired: Patrol. Wm. Baer, 17 Prect., $700 a yr., appt. June 1, 1891; S. J. Branigan, Bridge Prect., $700 a yr., appt. May 2, 1888.

Reinstatement: Patrol. Edward Riebe.

Transfers: Lieut. Jas. McIvor, 26 to 80 Prect.; Patrol. Chas. Nickees, 42 to 63 Prect.; Pasquale Marino, 38 to 146 Prect.; Det. Div., Lieut. J. J. Donovan, 174 to 169 Prect.

Pay application approved: Lieut. J. Nugent, 149 Prect., from Dec. 6 to 18, while suspended.

Restored: Patrol. J. C. Pritchard, 150 Prect.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. Patrick McHugh, 15 Prect.; J. C. Pritchard, 150 Prect.

Reinstated: Patrol. T. F. O'Connor.

Fined: Patrol. W. R. Gell, 143 Prect., absent from roll call, 3 days.

Dismissed from Dept.: Patrol. Bernard Gantly, 30 Prect., on Nov. 27, viol. of rules, absent from residence, intoxication; Nov. 27, viol. of rules, neg. of duty, failed to report, failed to deliver his memo. book, absent without leave.

Fire Department.

Promoted—Capt. G. H. La Monte, H. & L. 34, as Bat'l Ch. to the 52 Bat., $3,300 a yr.; Lts. J. M. Dewey, H. & L. 115 to H. & L. 106, and J. E. O'Keefe, Eng. 91 to Eng. 80, as Capts., $2,500 a yr.; Firemen J. A. Kennelly, Eng. 39 to Eng. 76; Wm. Jordan, H. & L. 187 to H. & L. 121, Jos. O'Hanlon, Eng. 33 to Eng. 55, Jno. Sullivan, (No. 2,) H. & L. 117 to H. & L. 115, and F. J. Gaffney, Eng. 210 to Eng. 279, as Engineers, $1,100 a yr., 1st grade, M. J. Barrett, Eng. 227 to Eng. 279, and F. E. Ferry, Eng. 66 to Eng. 9, as Engineers, $1,600 a year.

Revocation of detail—Lt. W. H. Bedell, H. & L. 7, temp. to Tel. Bu., to Eng. Co. 251; Lt. T. J. Smith, Bu. of Prev. to Eng. Co. 226.

Detail—R. Meehan, Eng. Co. 89, to Bu. Prev.; Harry Diamant, Bu. Prev. to Eng. Co. 78.

Transfers—Lt. Oliver Mahoney, H. & L. 106 to H. & L. 6.; W. B. Frost, Eng. 31 to Eng. 54.

Pensioned—Wm. McCarty, Eng. 23, $800 a year; W. H. Stewart, Eng. 246, $700; Thos. Lang, Eng. 67, $700.

Reprimanded—Ins. H. J. Baldwin, Div. of Violations, charged violation of Rule 51; Asst. Ins. of Combust. Jno. T. McWilliams, neglect of duty.

Resigned—Fred. Coulton, Eng. 1; Lloyd D. Willis, secretary to Commissioner.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Examiners will license for service as senior assistant teachers of physical training in vacation playgrounds, during the season of 1914, girls and boys who complete before Feb. 1 not less than three years of work in a New York City high school or academy, and have been approved by the State Commissioner of Education.

Applications must be filled out properly by the applicant, by the teacher of physical training, and by the Principal. The season begins on July 1 and lasts eight weeks. The pay is $1 for a session of four hours.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

JACOBSEN, ANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Anna Jacobsen, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of De Forest Brothers, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of May next. Dated New York, the 10th day of November, 1913. FREDERIC B. MORLOC, Executor. DE FOREST BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, 30 Broad Street, New York City, N. Y.

Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York:

Notice is herby given to all persons having claims against BERTHA FUCHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Stern & Pompan, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 2d day of March next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of August, 1913. EUGENE I. GOTTLIEB, IGNATZ GROSS, } Executors.

STERN & POMPAN, Attorneys for Executors, 261 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. C.

RUTHERFORD, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY RUTHERFORD, late of Grand Isle, Vermont, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Whitehouse & Co., No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 2d day of March next.

Dated New York, the 23d day of August, 1913. CHARLES K. RUTHERFORD, Executor.

CHARLES FOX, Attorney for Executor, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

AMBROSE, DANIEL R., (died Oct. 1, 1912;) net estate, $73,496.10; equity in 334 West Thirtieth Street, $10,000; bank accounts, $68,137.96; 10 shares Erie Railroad Company stock, $373.75.

ASZMAS, PHILIP H., (died May 20, 1913;) net estate, $5,594.77; equity in 1,560 Inwood Avenue, the Bronx, $4,500; bank account, $1,505.65; furniture, $75; jewelry, $50.

BILLINGS, ROBERT C., (died June 12, 1899;) net personal estate in New York, $9,192.27; 200 shares Boston & Albany Railroad stock, $9,478.92; personalty and realty, wheresoever situated, $2,636,411.05; left $150,000 to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, $100,000 each to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Harvard College, and the Art School of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, $50,000 each to the Massachusetts General Hospital, the New England Hospital for Women and Children, the Children's Hospital and the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.

BOAX, JOHN E., (died Oct. 8, 1913;) net estate, $4,909.72; lot in Yonkers, $400; bank accounts, $5,024.82.

BODY, CHARLES W. E., (died Sept. 20, 1912;) net estate, $5,631.20; bank account, $282.98; personal effects, $580; insurance policy, $4,300; money due, $1,655.19.

BOTCHFORD, GEORGE M., (died May 11, 1896;) supplemental report reduces amount of taxable assets.

BUSSING, JAMES W., (died June 27, 1910;) net estate in New York, $507.72; bank accounts, $613.39.

CAHILL, EDWARD J., (died Jan. 23, 1912;) net estate, $4,198.95; equity in property in the Bronx, $5,163.97; bank account, $12.

CRAWFORD, ALFRED L., (died April 30, 1913;) net estate, $8,447.07; bank account, $1,189.37; salary due, $375; credit with stockholders, $1,701.50; insurance policies, $6,576.77; automobile, $200; dividend, $25; stock, $134; 2,500 shares Maidens Silver Mining Company, 500 shares Wettlaufer Lorn Silver Mines, Ltd.

DELMONTE, JANE, (died Oct. 29, 1913;) net estate, $7,479.72; bank accounts, $8,-117.27; jewelry, $805.

DRURY, HUGH J., (died Nov. 5, 1907;) net estate, $25,547.37; parcels of land near Edgecombe Avenue and 150th Street, $9,414.77; bank account, $1,222.22; bond and mortgage with accrued interest, $824; household furniture, $150; 1,000 shares Branch Mint Mining and Milling Company, $100; one-half interest in merchant tailoring business of Murray & Drury, at 207 Broadway, $15,741.25.

ELLIOTT, JOHN STUART, (died March 25, 1913;) net estate, $37,904.24; bank account, $1,057.96; silverware, &c., $150; one-third interest in pearl necklace, $1,166.66; furniture, €200; insurance policy, $10,306.96; stocks and bonds, $25,104.10; stocks as follows: 60 shares Central and South American Telegraph Company, 27 shares Chicago & Northwestern Railway, 27 shares Southwestern Railroad Company of Georgia, 10 shares Northern Central Railway Company, 582 Playa de Ora Company, Limited; bonds as follows: $2,000 Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, $2,000 Eastern Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway Company, $2,000 Northern Pacific Railway Company, $1,000 Georgia, Carolina & Northern Railroad, $1,000 Charleston City Railway Company, $1,000 Anacostia, Potomac River Railroad Company, $1,000 Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore, $1,500 Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $1,000 New York City coupons &c.

GRIFFITH, ELIZABETH F., (died July 1, 1913;) net estate, $8,372.23; premises 140 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, $7,000; lot in Bronx near 240th Street, $1,600; cash, $13; bank account, $570.86; personal effects, $158.

GUILD, CAROLINE S., (died Aug. 6, 1888;) net personal estate in New York, $1,682.63; 42 shares Boston & Albany Railroad stock, $1,751.40; left $10,000 to the Boston Musuum of Fine Arts; property wheresoever situated, $139,826.20.

HARTFIELD, LILLIAN, (died July 15, 1913;) net estate, $931.48; bank accounts, $1,412.09; cash, $300; clothing, $535.25; jewelry, $1,015; automobile, $600; furs, $410.

JAEGER, ANTON, (died Nov. 15, 1909;) net estate, $15,420.90; bank accounts, $16,-620.

JOEL, ISABELLE, (died Aug. 27, 1911;) net estate, $1,655.03; equity in 144 East Sixty-second Street, $4,500; bank account, $9.66; one-half interest in copartnership business of J. A. Joel & Co., $4,007.51.

KERRIGAN, WILLIAM B., (died May 15, 1913;) net estate, $31,421.56; one-third interest in property at 115 Mott Street, $8,-666.67; bank accounts, $1,563.24; claim, $781.50; money due, $3,213.22; 18 New York State Canal Improvement 4 per cent. bonds, with accrued interest, $18,270.

LIEBE, CHARLES, (died Oct. 18, 1913;) net estate, $6,841; equity in property on East 146th Street, $6,250; bank account, $600.

McLEAN, HARRY, (died March 25, 1913;) net estate, $24,463.09; equity in 510-512-514 West Thirty-fourth Street, $12,666.67; bank accounts, $12,321.73; bond and mortgage, with accrued interest, $1,537.50; personal effects, $40.

McMANUS, JAMES, (died April 26, 1911;) net estate, $455.71; received from estate of Luke McManus, $1,259.91.

MOFFETT, JAMES A., (died Feb. 25, 1913;) net estate, $884,130.32; equity in 212 West Seventy-second Street, $30,000; bank accounts, $12,120.30; claims, $1,484.53; insurance, $31,000; automobile, $1,260; jewelry, $300; wearing apparel, $200; stocks, $704,376.00; 200 shares Standard Oil Company, (N. J.,) 120 shares Buckeye Pipe Line Company, 2 shares Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, 25 shares Cumberland Oil Company, 85 shares the Eureka Pipe Line Company, 228 shares Galena-Signal Oil Company, 407 shares National Transit Company, 57 shares New York Transit Company, 100 shares Prairie Oil and Gas Company, 121 shares Southern Pipe Line Company, 10 shares South Pennsylvania Oil Company, 15 shares South West Pennsylvania Pipe Line, 802 shares Standard Oil Company, (Ind.,) 28 7-10 shares Standard Oil Company of Nebraska, 100 shares Vacuum Oil Company, 1 share Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, 3 shares West Indies Oil Refining Company, 1 share Oklahoma Pipe Line Company, 10 shares Tuscarora Oil Company, 5 shares Corn Products Refining Company, 1,300 shares Federal Mining and Smelting Company, 125 shares U. S. Rubber Company, 140 shares Childs Company.

MURRAY, DANIEL J., (died March 3, 1913;) net estate, $22,794.02; bank accounts, $24,512.88; Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, $300; Police Pension Fund, $63.97; jewelry, $15.

PLANT, NELLIE C, (died Aug. 7, 1913;) gross estate, $153,719.17; no deductions; premises 25 West Fifty-fourth Street, $135,-000; diamond and pearl necklace, $18,719.17.

POLHEMUS, LEONORA, (died April 22, 1913;) net estate, $30,251.86; equity in 361 Bowery, $10,826.41; bank accounts, $19,089.90; money orders, $770; personal effects, $1,502.

RITTER, JOHN, (died May 29, 1913;) net estate, $5,238.71; bank accounts, $1,878.82; mortgages, with interest, $4,520.97.

RODLER, ANNIE, (died Nov. 13, 1912;) net estate, $1,955.63; bank accounts, $1,917.90; household furniture, $741.50; claim, $73.48.

STRAUSS, AARON B., (died March 18, 1913;) net estate, $11,877.57; bank accounts, $8,245.88; furniture, &c., $450; jewelry, $52 50; insurance policy, $3,000; claim, $850; stock, $824.87; 10 shares Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, 25 shares Southern Railway Company, interests in firm of Strauss, Firth & Mieth, textile adjusters, at 239 Fourth Avenue, $152.32.

SULING, SOPHY M., (died April 8, 1913;) net estate, $5,640.26; bank accounts, $2,-456.84; silverware, $11.44; insurance policies, $3,500; jewelry, $153.

TAYLOR, IVAN, (died March 31, 1913;) net estate, $51,846.19; left $14,608 each to the Children's Aid Society, St. John's Guild, the United Hebrew Charities, the Montefiore Hospital and Home, the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, and to the Trustees of Tuskegee Institute; bank accounts, $878.12; personal effects, $215.15; notes, $15,099.16; stocks and bonds, $35,556.66; stocks as follows: 205 shares Missouri Pacific Railway, 25 shares Klots Throwing Company, 25 shares Deere & Co., 20 shares A. & N. Realty Company; bonds as follows: $10,000 Interborough Rapid Transit and Electric Company, $10,000 Klots Throwing Company, $5,000 Trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund.

WARTMAN, LEOPOLD J., (died April 2, 1913;) net estate, $1,153; one-half interest in bonds, $2,212.31; $1,000 Western Maryland Railroad, $2,000 Interborough-Metropolitan, $2,000 St. Louis & San Francisco.

WETHERELL, HESTER N., (died Sept. 7, 1899;) net personal estate in New York, $19,087.28; 400 shares of stock of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, $19,472; personalty and realty, wheresoever situated, $273,920.30.

WILKENS, GUSTAV, (died Nov. 1, 1912;) net estate, $35,746.78; equity in 419 and 421 East Sixteenth Street, $21,932; bank accounts, $5,300.72; jewelry, $62; jewelry business at 241 First Avenue, including stock, fixtures, and good will, $11,876.75.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Eligible lists soon will be issued of first grade clerk, searcher, pharmacist, and sanitary engineer, Department of Street Cleaning; law clerk, dockmaster, typewriter, accountant, micro-photographer, promotion to marine engineer, promotion to fourtg grade inspector, Corrections Department, and promotion to auto engine man.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces for Jan. 12 an open competitive examination for junior lock fitter, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $1.25 a day in the mail lock repair shop, Post Office Department, Washington, and vacancies as they may occur in places requiring similar qualifications. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, training and experience. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth, but not their twenty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Round Out Park Avenue Corner Plot for Big Apartment House—$250,000 Broadway Lease at Eighty-ninth Street—Greenwich and Harlem Trade—Bronx and Brooklyn Deals.

The closing day of the year in the realty world was characterized with a fair degree of activity. Of chief importance, in view of the improvement with a high-class apartment house of another corner of Park Avenue, was the purchase by Bing & Bing of the three three-story dwellings at 987 to 991 Park Avenue, having a frontage of 52.2 feet. The property adjoins the immediate corner plot of about the same size acquired by the operators a short time ago, now giving them a plot on the southeast corner of Eighty-fourth Street fronting 56 feet on the street and 102.2 feet on Park Avenue.

The property just purchased was bought from Simon M. and Samuel Rosenblatt, and it marks the first change in ownership for over forty years. Leon S. Altmayer acted as the broker.

Bing & Bing, who have been active apartment house operators, having lately completed the seventeen-story building on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, are having plans prepared by Robert T. Lyons for a twelve-story structure on the Eighty-fourth Street corner, having one suite of fourteen rooms and three baths on a floor. With the improvement, the total investment will represent about $600,000.

Sale on Morningside Heights.

The five-story dwelling 525 West 113th Street, on a lot 20 by 100.11, has been resold by Julius Tishman & Sons to an investor for occupancy.

Greenwich Village and Harlem Trade.

A deal affecting a Greenwich Village and a Harlem plot was closed yesterday by Daniel B. Freedman, who sold the five-story building at 14 Christopher Street, on the southwest corner of Gay Street, to the Hamburger estate. The plot is 21 by 49, and the building is leased for a term of years to a single tenant. In payment Mr. Freedman took the four-story dwelling at 5 West 120th Street, 20 by 100.5. Stoddard & Mark, as attorneys, represented Mr. Freedman, and Benno Loewy acted for the Hamburger estate.

East Side Tenement Sold.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has sold through Axel A. Olsen to a client for investment the two four-story tenements and stores situated at 322 and 324 East Seventieth Street, each on a plot 25 by 100. They are the last of a row of houses purchased by Mr. O'Donnell from the Danziger estate about six months ago.

Broadway Corner Leased for $250,000.

At a net rental of $250,000 for 20 years L. Bridgham Hall and William D. Bloodgood leased for Klein and Jackson, 2,411 to 2,415 Broadway a two-story building occupying a plot 40 by 90 feet on the southwest corner of Eighty-ninth Street to Casper C. Trefel the florist.

This entire corner, size 100 by 102, was sold last year by Klein and Jackson to the Oceanic Investing Company, the sellers taking back a long term net lease of the entire property. On the rear portion, with an entrance at 2,409 Broadway, they are now building a large moving-picture theatre, which has been leased for a long term to the Triton Amusement Company.

Recent Buyers.

William A. Parke is the buyer of the Monroe building at 9 to 13 East Fifty-ninth Street, reported sold Tuesday by the Owners' Building Company, Samuel A. Herzog, President.

Bronx Borough Sales.

The Pierce Construction Company has sold to a client of G. Tuoti and Company for investment the five-story new law tenement 751 East 187th Street on a plot 50 by 100 fronting on Prospect Avenue. The same firm of brokers has also sold for W. Saraceno the three-story private dwelling 959 Forest Avenue to Mr. Tuoti.

Daniel H. Renton & Co., sold for the Westbury Park Company, 1,064 Morris Avenue, a three-story two-family house, on lot 20 by 95, between 166th and 167th Streets. The buyer gave in exchange two lots at Lakewood Park, N. J., and also eight lots at Amityville, L. I.

Bgooklyn.

Charles E. Rickerson has sold 162 Underhill Avenue, between Park and Sterling Place, a two-story two-family dwelling, for Mrs. Christina Cobb, to a client.

Joseph B. Peck sold to Agnes W. Connolly 348, 350 and 354 East Thirty-fifth Street, near Tilden Avenue, three two-family houses, on a plot 60 by 100 feet. Paul A. McGoirick acted as broker.

Samuel Galitzka sold for the Shlikerman Realty and Improvement Company to Charles B. Weston, the entire winter 574 Seventy-third Street, a two-story two-family brick house, on a plot 20 by 100 feet.

Leonard Vaughn, Charles Buermann & Co. have sold to a client of Benjamin Schwartz the four-story steam-heated apartment at 399 Putnam Avenue.

John F. Burke sold the two-story four-family frame flat at 721 Thirty-ninth Street, on a lot 20 by 100 feet, for S. Heuchel to a client for investment.

Wood, Harmon & Co. have sold at Hyde Park, Flatbush, lots to John W. Wayland, William H. Griffen, Mrs. A. Neal, J. B. Kendrick, R. B. Jarvis, W. K. Volmer, C. Mencke, B. A. Graddy, N. Schell and William F. Miller.

Mrs. Oliver Hoe Slade Buys Estate.

Mrs. Oliver Hoe Slade has purchased from Samuel Samuel his country home on Taylor Lane, Rye, Westchester County.

This was formerly the home of the late Alexander Taylor, Jr., and consists of about six acres, with water frontage, a large house, which commands a fine view of the Sound; garage, conservatory and other outbuildings.

The purchaser will occupy the property as an all year round home. It was held at $70,000. The F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Company were the brokers in the transaction.

Leases.

M. and L. Hess leased the store and basement at 225 Green Street to H. Bernstein & Son.

Cross & Brown Company have leased the store at 1,876 Broadway to the Heinze Electric Company, and also for James H. Cruikshank the store, basement and three lofts in the new eight-story building at 345-349 West Fortieth Street to the Ridley Candy Company, which has taken a five-ear lease at an aggregate rental of $32,500.

Dwellings Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., in conjunction with Seton Henry and Douglas Gibbons, have leased for Howard Greenley 167 East Seventy-fourth Street, a five-story English basement house, on a lot 20 by 100, to George C. Clark, Jr., of Clark, Dodge & Co.

Pease & Elliman have leased to George Crocker, Jr., for Mrs. John A. McArthur, the dwelling at 169 East Seventy-eighth Street. The new tenant will make extensive alterations to the house, adding another story, and making many internal improvements.

Real Estate Notes.

Suit has been brought by the Equitable Life Assurance Society against Catherine H. B. Smith, and Judson B. Wilds, trustee and executor of William Wheeler and others, to foreclose a mortgage for $300,000 on the southwest corner of Wall and Pearl Streets, 70.4 by 22.5 by irregular, occupied by the seventy-story Eagle Building. The mortgage was made on March 8, 1905.

Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., negotiated the recently reported lease to the Bankers Trust Co. of the store and basement at 2 West Thirty-third Street.

The Claridge Company, with a capital of $219,000, has been incorporated at Albany. The Directors are Ellison Crawford, George W. Gaylor, and Roy D. Adams. The company was formed to acquire the former Hotel Rector, now the Claridge, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, to be sold in foreclosure proceedings to-morrow by Bryan L. Kennelly.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

55th St, 327 West, n s, 306.3 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x100.5, three-story dwelling; William H. Davis Free Industrial School for Crippled Children against A. J. Gormley and others; Carey & C., attorneys; J. M. Schenck, referee; due, $15,092.99; taxes, &c., $646.05; adjourned to Jan. 8.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Nelson Av, 1,411, w s, 183.4 ft n of Boscobel Av, 16.8x95.6x18.6x87.7, two-story dwelling; W. J. Broderick against Regina Heineck and others; J. F. Duross, attorney; Hyman Turchin, referee; due, $832.71; taxes, &c., $54.30; to the plaintiff for $3,550.

Weeks Av, 1,685, w s, 6 ft n of 173d St, 30x 95, two-story dwelling and store; North Side Savings Bank against Emelie Kramer and others; A. E. Gutgell, attorney; J. M. Hartfield, referee; due, $5,979.20; taxes, &c., $296.67; to the plaintiff for $5,500.

By Henry Brady.

183d St, 458 East, s s, 163.8 ft w of Washington Av, 16.8x100, two-story dwelling; M. E. S. Burdick, executrix, against F. A. Downes and others; J. D. Tobias, attorney; Charles Putzel, referee; due, $3,995.67; taxes, &c., $187; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

By James L. Wells & Co.

Stebbins Av, 1,267, n w s, 154.2 ft s w Chisholm St, 24.9x48.1x46.1x20.2x66.11, three-story tenement and store; John Bussing, Jr., and others against Samuel Lambert and others; Smith Williamson, attorney; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $6,443.43; taxes, &c., $488.31; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

AUCTION SALES TO-MORROW.

Realty Offerings in Two Manhattan and Bronx Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Broadway, 1,508 to 1,512, s e corner of 44th St, 102.3x97.8x2.1x18.3x100.5 to 44th St, (160 to 166,) x100.2, fifteen-story Hotel Rector; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against Hotel Rector Co. and others; Harold Swain, attorney; G. T. Emmet, referee; due, $552,-392; taxes, &c., $77,947.

By Joseph P. Day.

54th St, 263 West, n s, 43.9 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x62.11, four-story dwelling; A. A. C. Montague against F. B. McLean and others; A. H. Thompson, attorney; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $3,793; taxes, &c., $20,000.

113th St, 117 and 119 East, n s, 100 ft e 5th Av, 42.8x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; J. C. Kohn against Samuel Cohen and others; J. C. Weschler, attorney; M. G. Palliser, referee; due, $13,912; taxes, &c., $1,010.

By J. H. Mayers.

1st Av, 2,012, e s, 75.11 ft s of 104th St, 25x 60, four-story tenement and stores; Sol Sulzberger against Ferdinando Mazzacano and others; Myron Sulzberger, attorney; H. C. S. Stimpson, referee; due, $1,557; taxes, &c., $343; subject to mortgage of $14,000.

1st Av, 2,014, e s, 50.11 ft s of 104th St, 25x 80, four-story tenement and stores; Sol Sulzberger against Ferdinando Mazzacano and others; Myron Sulzberger, attorney; H. C. S. Stimpson, referee; due, $1,557; taxes, &c., $342; subject to prior mortgage of $14,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Ritter Place, 822, w s, 125 ft w of Prospect Av, 25x99.11, two-story dwelling; A. E. Black against Hinley Realty Co and others; Rudolph Loewenthal, attorney; T. W. Churchill, referee; due, $6,002; taxes, &c., $136.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

140th St, n s, 78 ft w of Southern Boulevard, for a one-story brick store, 25.2ox 66.08; Joseph Matala, 2,000 Dean St, Brooklyn, owner; V. Bonagur, 780 Home St, architect; cost, $8,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Park Av, n e corner of 125th St, to a twelve-story store, office building, and storage house; Pittsburgh Life and Trust Co., 1,133 Broadway, owner; Jardine, Hill & Murdock, 3 West 29th St, architects; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 31.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BEDFORD AV, e s, adjoining lands of Adriance, Romaine & Hyde, 22x50; Lawyers Mort. Co. to Eugenio Lucarini, 37A Bedford St, Dec. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, n w corner of 3d St, 50x95; Frederick W. H. Crane and another, executors, to Robert Hoe Estate Co., Inc., 15 William St., Nov. 8; attorney, W. S. Hale, 40 Wall St.....$1

CHRISTOPHER ST, 14, s s, 21x48.9xirreg.; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Louis Hamburger, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $14,000,) Dec. 30; attorney, Benno Loewy, 200 Broadway $100

DUANE ST, 64 and 66, s s, 50x76; Frederick W. H. Crane and another, executors, to Robert Hoe Estate Co., Inc., 15 William St., Nov. 28; attorney, W. S. Hale, 40 Wall St.....$1

GREENE ST, w s, 138.6 ft s of Spring St, 25.6x80; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Cliff St. Co., 128 Broadway, (mtg $30,000,) Dec. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LEWIS ST, 117, w s, 25x100; Sam'l Greenfield to Barbara Feiss, 472 West 141st St, (mtg $26,500,) Dec. 31; attorneys, O'Reilly & Dahn, 1,272 Lexington Av.....$1

MADISON AV, 2,009, e s, 20x85; Bright Realty Co. to Robert F. Frank, Montrose, N. Y., Dec. 19, (mtg $17,000,) attorney, W. S. Hale, 40 Wall St.....$100

PARK AV, 1,886, w s, 19.9x70; James O'Shea to Agnes Smith, at Brookline, Mass., Dec. 30; attorney, J. H. Regan, 233 Broadway.....$100

PARK AV, 1,888, w s, 19.9x70; same to Anne C. O'Shea, 31 West 88th St, Dec. 30; attorney, same.....$100

PEARL ST, 300, s e s, 24.2x86.10x24.2x84.8, s w s; Henry and Frank M. Bauer to Pfalz & Bauer Realty Co., 300 Pearl St, (mtg $16,000,) Dec. 29; attorney, L. N. Thompson, 100 William St.....$1

PERRY SLIP, 12, w s, 24.8x100; Henry Pfaltz and Frank M. Bauer to Pfaltz & Bauer Realty Company, 300 Pearl St, (mtg $18,000,) Dec. 29; attorney, L. N. Thompson, 50 William St.....$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 400, e s, 25x100; Mary L. Banner to Augustus W. Warner, Jansen, Fla., (mtg $20,000,) Dec. 8; attorney, J. L. Egan, 195 Broadway.....$1,000

1ST AV, 425, e s, 24.8x100; Sarah Cohen to William Schretski, 50 West 112th St, all liens, Dec. 31; attorney, Lawrence L. Levy, 280 Broadway $1

2D AV, 648, e s, 16.6x60; Joseph M. Boylston et al to Kate E. and Mabel A. Boylston, 211 East 68th St, each ½ part, quitclaim, all liens, Dec. 13; attorney, M. B. Faulkner, 211 East 68th St.....$100

3D AV, w s, 52 ft n of 37th St, 25x89; Edw. S. Boylston et al to Mary B. Faulkner, 211 East 68th St, and James M. Boylston, 388 East 51st St, heirs, &c. Jos. Boylston quitclaim, all liens, Dec. 13; attorney, M. B. Faulkner, 211 East 68th St.....$100

7TH AV, s w corner of 112th St, 100.11x100; Frederick W. H. Crane and another, executors, to Robert Hoe Estate Co., 15 William St, Nov. 28; attorneys, Daly, H. & M., 15 William St.....$1

13TH ST, 635 East, n s, 27x103.8; Hannah Schwartz to David Moskowitz, 72 Av D, (mtg $23,000,) Dec. 30; attorney, J. Moskowitz, 644 East 14th St $100

19TH ST, n s, 445 ft w of 5th Av, 28x92; Frederick W. H. Crane and another to Robert Hoe Estate Co., 15 William St, Nov. 28; attorney, W. S. Hale, 40 Wall St.$1

21ST ST, 510 West, s s, 25x92; Frieda Hart to M. M. Hart, Inc., 115 Nassau St, Dec. 31; attorney, Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $100

25TH ST, 127-31 West, n s, 75x98.9; Montrose Realty Co. to Hudson Mort. Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $800,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1

28TH ST, 13 and 15 West, n s, 50x98.9; Frederick W. H. Crane and another, executors of R. Hoe, to Robert Hoe Estate Co., 15 William St, Nov. 28; attorneys, Daly, H. & M., 15 William St.....$1

28TH ST, 4 West, e s,

Appellate Court Decisions.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Henry P Townsley, appellant, vs. Niagara Life Insurance Company, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Ingraham, P. J., Laughlin and Hotchkiss, JJ. (Hotchkiss, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The Security Bank of New York, appellant, vs. Herman Finkelstein, respondent.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J. and Hotchkiss, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Stephen G. Clarke as executor, appellant, vs. James R. Gilmore, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Alice M. Curtis as administratrix, respondent, vs. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of William Rasquin et al. Decree modified as stated in opinion, with costs to appellant and executors payable out of the estate. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Marshall L. Warrin, respondent, vs. Catherine Haverstraw as administratrix, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Adeline P. Ehrman, as executrix, respondent, vs. Al Basset, appellant.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements, motion denied with $10 costs, and demurrer sustained, with leave to amend on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinions by McLaughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of Edward A. Moynihan, &c.—Order reversed and motion granted without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

John F. Hemenway, as administrator, respondent, vs. Ann Fitzgerald, appellant.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Frank Foy, respondent, vs. James Barry, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted to the extent stated in opinion with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Henry Hentz et al., respondents, vs. National City Bank of New York, appellant.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements, motion denied, and demurrer sustained with $10 costs, with leave to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Frank E. Hipple, appellant, vs. Militade Malachrino et al., respondents.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Max Keys, appellant, vs. Columbia Kid Hair Curlers Manufacturing Company, respondent.—Determination reversed, with costs, and judgment of Municipal Court affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Wrightsville Hardware Company, appellant, vs. Assets Realization Company et al., respondents.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Foster Milliken, appellant, vs. International Bank, impleaded, &c., respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Eudora A. Van Horn, appellant, vs. Frank M. Van Horn, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

E. Paul Company, plaintiff, vs. Athens Hotel Company, defendant.—Judgment modified, as directed in opinion, and, as so modified, affirmed, with costs to plaintiff. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Daniel Reck, an infant, respondent, vs. Uvalde Asphalt Company, appellant.—Determination reversed and judgment and order of City Court reversed and new trial granted, with costs to appellant in all courts to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

William Tocne, respondent, vs. City of New York, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed with costs, and complaint dismissed with costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Richard Larkin, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Balkin, respondent, vs. Connecticut Reinsoat Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Robert L. McElroy, respondent, vs. Albert Goldstein, appellant.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Adolph Mandel, appellant, vs. David Hopkins et al., respondents.—Jdugment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Peter C. Sheridan et al., respondents, vs. Lee McCallum, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John Schleicher, appellant, vs. Frederick Jandorf et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. James J. O'Brien, relator, vs. Rhinelander Waldo, as Police Commissioner, &c., respondent.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Thomas F. Fallon, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Walter Levy, respondent, vs. Adrian H. Joline et al., appellants.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

William E. Torrens, respondent, vs. H. L. Herbert & Co. et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Torrence M. Burtnett, respondent, vs. Erie Railroad Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Jeannette K. Hahn, respondent, vs. Conried Metropolitan Opera Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry Lintig, appellant, vs. Helen H. Jenkins et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Auguste Bourdon, respondent, vs. Plaza Operating Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Hitchkiss, J. Settle order on notice.

Fanny Gurfein, an infant, appellant, vs. Helen L. Brewster, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John C. Maher, respondent, vs. Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide events. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.

Robert S. Aner, respondent, vs. Abraham Gordon et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

James H. Caldwell et al., respondents, vs. William J. Massee, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The White Co., appellant, vs. White Motor Co. et al., respondents.—Judgment reversed and judgment directed for plaintiff, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

John F. Schreyer, appellant, vs. James A. Deering, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Anna Fiorlo, an infant, respondent, vs. Douglas Robinson as receiver, &c., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Michael Fiorlo, respondent, vs. the same, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filde.

In the matter of opening a tunnel street.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Adena C. M. Minott, appellant, vs. New York Times Company, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Raphael Luongo, respondent, vs. Aloha Realty Company, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

David Perlman, an infant, respondent, vs. I. Blyn & Sons, appellants.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $3,500; in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Alexander Potter, appellant, vs. The Pictorial Review Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on 156 App. Div., 674. Order filed.

Giuseppe Russo et al, respondents, vs. Ignazio Brina, appellant.—Judgment order affirmed with costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Otto L. Spannhake, appellant, vs. Mountain Construction Company et al., respondents.—Determination reversed and judgment of City Court affirmed, with costs, to appellant in this court and at the Appellate Term. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Percy A. Hughes, appellant, vs. Charles Armbruster et al., respondents.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Lazarus Goldstein, respondent, vs. Nelson Black Construction Company et al., appellants. Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Therese Hynds, appellant, vs. Fourteenth Street Store, respondent.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Clarke, J. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Sophie Newhouse, appellant, vs. Harriet Mintz, respondent.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Park & Tilford, appellants, vs. Realty Advertising and Supply Company, respondent.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied with $10 costs. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. (Scott and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Charles F. Garrigues Company, respondent, vs. International Agricultural Company, appellant.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements, motion denied, and demurrer overruled with $10 costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Harry Eyshelis, respondent, vs. James F. Fargo as Treasurer, &c., appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice. Ingraham, P. J., and Hotchkiss, J., dissenting.

People ex rel. Juliette Arden, appellant, vs. Frank Gallagher et al., &c., respondents.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Allan G. MacDonnell, respondent, vs. Press Publishing Company, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion to dismiss complaint granted with costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Michael Greenberg, an infant, respondent, vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company.—Order modified so far as to set aside the satisfaction of the judgment and to authorize the issue of execution for $3,000 and interest, and as modified affirmed. Without costs, on the authority of Willeman vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, 80 App. Div., 53, and Heiter vs. Jolins, 136 App. Div., 13. Settle order on notice.

The New Thought Church, appellant, vs. Mary E. Chapin, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Lewis W. Peters, respondent, vs. Isaac Hupper et al., appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

In the matter of Albert E. Rahm, &c.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Minnie Megrue, respondent, vs. Enoch Megrue, as executor, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. Opinions by Hitchkiss and Clarke, JJ. (Clarke, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

John Savage, as President, &c., respondent, vs. Henry A. Potter, as Treasurer, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and matter remitted to the trial Justice as stated in opinion. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Harry Harris, respondent, vs. Great Eastern Casualty Company appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

John Foy, respondent, vs. Frank McGarry et al., defendants, (Charles A. Menet, appellant.)—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

In the matter of the transfer tax upon the estate of Catherine McGee, deceased.—Decree affirmd, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Martin Rothbarth et al., appellants, vs. Felix Herzfeld et al., respondents.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Ig. Roth, Incorporated, appellant, vs. Rebecca Rosenthal, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursments, and demurrer sustained, with $10 costs, with leave to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Holmes Jones, attorney.—Motion denied. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Charles H. Hyde, an attorney.—Motion granted. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Nathan J. Miller et al., appellants, vs. Harry B. Schloss, respondent.—Judgment reversed and judgment directed for plaintiff, with costs in all courts. Opinion by Scott, J. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Martin Rupert, respondent, vs. Judson & Manhattan Railroad Co., appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

George C. Van Tuyl, as Superintendent, appellant, vs. Joseph G. Robin et al., impleaded, with Edward N. Jesup and another, respondents.—Judgment in so far as it overrules plaintiff's demurrer to the answers of the defendants, Jesup and Peoples Surety Co., reversed, with costs and demurrers sustained, with costs. In all other respects judgment affirmed, with costs to plaintiff against the defendants appealing, with leave to defendants, Hall, Baer, and Seymour, to withdraw demurrers and to answer on payment of costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. (Laughlin, J., dissenting from reversal and voting for affirmance.) Settle order on notice.

The same vs. same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Reuben R. Huntington, relator, vs. Rhinelander Waldo as Commissioner, respondent.—Writ sustained, proceedings annuled, and relator reinstated, with costs and disbursements. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Mary Carley, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Adrian H. Joline and another, appellants.—Judgment and order reversed and complaint dismissed with costs to appellants. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.

Arthur E. Jacobs, respondent, vs. Monaton Realty Investing Corporation, appellant.—Determination, judgment and orders affirmed with costs. Opinions by Clarke and Hotchkiss, JJ. (Ingraham, P. J., and Hotchkiss, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Ferdinand Straus, appellant, vs. James W. Cunningham, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and disbursements and motion granted, with $10 costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs. Opinions by Scott, J., and Ingraham, P. J. Order filed.

In the matter of Clifford W. Hartridge.—The respondent may have until Jan. 5, 1914, to issue the commission provided for in the order entered on Nov. 28, 1913.

In the matter of Bernard F. Cecire.—Referred to official referee. Settle order on notice.

Moth, Inc., vs. Rebecca Rosenthal.—Motion granted.

In the matter of Morris & Cumings Dredging Company.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Real Estate

35 cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

West Side.

Private residence for sale, 664 West End Av. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

MUST SACRIFICE NEW LAW APARTMENT HOUSE, BRONX; 20% NET INCOME. KAHN, 652 BROADWAY.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

MODEL KENYON HOUSE, $835. IDEAL SUMMER HOME.

At last something new in real estate. Plot 50x150 and five-room house complete for $835. Easy terms. Delightful location, at Babylon, L. I. For particulars write to-day. Address House, A 116 Times.

Seven-room house, steam plant, parquet floors, 35 minutes out; easy terms. Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Owing to business reverses, owner must dispose of his country residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; 2½ acres on the north shore of Long Island; bargain; will also sell furniture. Owner, Room 47, 11 Wall St., New York.

Real Estate.

$1,000

Wanted to bind Manhattan realty; bargain; resold at handsome profit; particulars at interview; principals only.
Safe and Sane, V 142 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

I want to exchange my 5-story tenement in Yorkville for a house and lots in Rockaways, L. I. Send full particulars to C. F. G., D 349 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

Premises 2,714 Bedford Av., 14 rooms, 2 baths, $75 monthly; formerly $125 monthly. Firmin, 406 World Bldg., Manhattan.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

30 cents a line.

41 EAST 41ST ST.
Store and basement or entire building. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 East 41st St.

Broadway, 1,544, (46th St.)—Second-story store, entire floor, $75 to $150; offices and studios, $12 up.

Office with operating room afternoons; exceptional; reasonable. Doctor One, South 2,030 Broadway.

Office or showroom sublet; part or all; reasonable. 114 5th Av., Room 1,709.

9th, 69 West.—Elegant large store, suitable for any business, near Subway.

Offices, very light, steam heated, 109 Broad St.; $15 per month up.

Public Notices

40 cents a line.

THE JEWISH BIG BROTHER ASSOCIAtion seeks additional members at $1 a year and upward. The Association strives to reduce the criminal population of the city by personal endeavor. Boys are helped to better ways by earnest direction. Milton L. D. Einstein, 1,115 Broadway, will be glad to give further information.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO KINDLY assisted Edward Hobbs of 207 West 55th St., Manhattan, and notified his family, after an auto accident at 54th Street and Broadway, Monday afternoon, December 20th, please communicate with George Hobbs, care of T. T. Lane, 165 Broadway, Manhattan?

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

All persons having claims against Ralph Esposito, grocer, formerly located at 521 Amsterdam Av., city, should present same, verified, to the undersigned immediately.
JOHN KOCHER,
Trustee for Creditors, 380 Greenwich St.

THE WOMEN'S POLITICAL UNION, 13 West 43d St., appeals for additional funds to carry on its work, so as to achieve success in 1916, when the Women's Suffrage bill comes before the voters of New York as a referendum. Subscriptions may be sent to Mrs. John W. Brannan, Treasurer.

Lost

35 cents a line.

LOST.—On Dec. 29, probably on Park Place or Pacific St., Brooklyn, or Brevoort Hotel, 8th St. and 5th Av., New York, miniature on tortoise shell in chased gold setting. Liberal reward if returned to 62 Marlborough Road, Flatbush.

LOST.—Sample case containing corsets, taken from Altman's sample room Wednesday morning. Substantial reward, no questions asked, and honorable dealing if returned. Joseph Ackerman, 12 West 31st St., or 646 West End Av. Telephone 4053 Riverside.

LOST.—Lavalliere, diamond and pearl pendant, platinum chain, Tuesday, Dec. 30, from Addrass below to Astor Theatre, Manhattan. Very liberal reward, no questions asked for return to 982 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Diamond pin, eleven large stones in circle, set close together, Dec. 28, about 10 P. M., going from Cort Theatre to Park Avenue and 57th St. $50 reward offered for return to R. Hartshorne, 449 Park Av.

LOST.—A large diamond pendant set in platinum with diamond and platinum chain; lost between 44th and 59th Sts., on 6th Av. Return to Manager of Algonquin Hotel, West 44th St., and receive reward.

LOST.—Open-faced gold watch, chain, and charm, Saturday evening, initials on watch, "W. A. G.," and numbers 8,938—126,088. Liberal reward on return to owner, 15 Vernon Av., Brooklyn; no questions asked.

LOST.—Lady's small gold open-faced watch, shortly after 12 o'clock noon on Dec. 30, between Hotel Wentworth and 49th St. and 5th Ave. Liberal reward. Return office, Hotel Wentworth, 59 West 46th St.

LOST.—Gold watch, double case, diamond centre, with fleur de lis pin, on Broadway, between Bleecker and 9th St. Liberal reward. Return to 621 Broadway. E. L. Paysson.

LOST.—On Christmas Evening, about midnight, taxi from 42d and Madison to address below, large sealskin muff; liberal reward; no questions. Return Durstine, 67 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—On Wednesday, between 113th and 118th Sts., Lenox to 8th Av., lady's gold watch, monogram "H. M. D." On return to Deis, 269 West 113th St., city, large reward will be given.

LOST.—Probably at Stern's or 34th St. Mirror candy shop, gold bracelet marked "Edward Clarkson Potter, 3d, Dec. 3d, 1909." Reward if returned to Room 404, 129 Front St.

LOST.—Part of a diamond pendant with pearl drop at the Bethany Day Nursery dance, Hotel Plaza, Monday evening, Dec. 29; liberal reward. W. K. Lunt Hotel Plaza.

LOST.—Large raccoon muff, Dec. 27, from automobile, Park Av. to Plaza Hotel, on 59th St. West; liberal reward. Return Mrs. K. S. Clodio, 122 East 82d St.

LOST.—BLACK ROUND PEARL, with screw. Dec. 25, evening, at Metropolitan Opera House; Large Reward to returner. Apply Carr Brothers, 32 Broadway.

LOST.—Cameo carring on Bro.dway between 73d and 79th Sts., Tuesday; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to R. Bennett, Hotel Ansonia.

LOST.—Gold monogram fob, initials "J. B.," black silk ribbon; 21st St., New York, Subway to Brooklyn; suitable reward. J. Brockman, 48 West 21st.

LOST.—Diamond cluster ring, Saturday evening, 13th St. to 92d St. and Central Park West via 8th Av. car; liberal reward. Moore, 325 Central Park West.

LOST.—On Dec. 23, two keys with 32d degree Masonic emblem attached on string. Liberal reward for return to Dr. Burke, 1,947 Broadway, Room 310.

LOST.—Signet ring, sapphire stone, initials "M. B. R.," Madison Av. car between 59th and 69th Sts.; liberal reward. 20 E. 69th St.

LOST.—Dec. 30, string of gold beads between Brooklyn Bridge and 23d St. Return to 144 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn; reward.

LOST.—Black moire bag, gold trimmed and large, round mirror, containing money. Liberal reward. M. Bandler, 911 Park Av.

LOST.—Case containing glasses, 42d-62d, or Subway. 'Phone Morningside 6704. Wood. Reward.

LOST.—At 72d Subway Station, gold open-faced watch, with Masonic fob; initials C. A. B.; liberal reward. 255 West 72d St.

LOST.—Dec. 27, brooch, amethyst surrounded by pearls, H. M. Banks, 150 Nassau St.; suitable reward.

LOST.—Aug., 1913, bank book of Security Bank, Murray Hill branch, No. 2,081, Jan. 1, 1910, Jacob White.

LOST.—Gold watch fob, marked J. B.; suitable reward. J. Bourgeois, 320 West 25th St.

A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the small bronze duck taken from the exhibition of the National Academy of Design, 215 West 57th St.; no questions asked.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Friday, Dec. 26, collie, brown and white. Reward if returned to Joseph F. Carey, 543 Dean St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Irish terrier, male, tan collar, no name, Farrington, Edgecliff Terrace, Yonkers; reward.

LOST—Small black dog; answers name "Major"; liberal reward. Return 138 East 47th St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

30 cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $60 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; heat "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Three-room suite, southern exposure; monthly or yearly basis; superior hotel service; home cooking; also single room or en suite, with private baths. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St. 'Phone 694—Morningside.
Special attention given to transient guests.

Beautifully furnished eight-room apartment, facing Riverside, including excellent maid if desired; will rent two, three, or four months. Apartment 71, 440 Riverside Drive.

SUB-LET FURNISHED.
One 8-room and two 2-room apartments.
HOTEL WALTON,
104 West 70th St.

69th St., 228 West.—Three sunny rooms; bath, kitchenette; completely furnished; piano. Apartment 56.

Six rooms; two baths; servant optional; Broadway, 115th St. Benjamin. Morningside 8704.

Six comfortable outside rooms, two baths, servant, piano. Morningside 8704. Apt. 71.

East Side.

To Sublet.—At attractive rental, small housekeeping apartment of six rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for the season or year; also hotel apartments, one to four rooms, with one or more baths, furnished or unfurnished, for long or short periods. Madison Square Apartments, 40 East 26th St.

TO SUBLET FROM JANUARY 1 AT THE LORRAINE, 2 East 46th St., an Apartment of suites, 2 bedrooms, and bath; beautifully furnished; at liberal reduction.

27th St., 35 East.—To sublet, 2 large rooms; private bath; $45; exceptional offer; full hotel service.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

30 cents a line.

WANTED.—Furnished front four of five rooms apartment; parlor, two bedrooms, bath, kitchenette; elevator, telephone, steam heat, electric light; near Subway station. State particulars and monthly rent; preferred at Riverside Drive. P. O. box 1,175.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

30 cents a line.

West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
508-510 West 158th St.
Two rooms and bath, $23.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.
111 WEST 43D ST.
Two rooms and bath, $50.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.
N. E. COR. LEXINGTON AV. & 34TH ST.
Three rooms and bath, $50.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

Carnegie Hall.—Attractive four-room suite and bathroom; all large, outside rooms; eastern and western exposure; admirably adapted for piano, vocal, or other instruction, club, or for dancing; can be divided; immediate possession. Apply office, Carnegie Hall.

FIVE ROOMS AND BATH,
St. Nicholas Av. and 175th St.
Wadsworth Av. and 175th St.
Corner Apartment, all outside rooms.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 Broadway.

27th, 361 West.—3 large, sunny rooms, bath; southern exposure; elevator; 'phone, heat; modern, high class; references; $45.

98th St., 315 West.—7 rooms, all modern improvements. On premises, or Moses Isaacs, 1,133 Broadway.

East Side.

For Rent.—Attractive apartments; 2 rooms and bath and 1 room and bath; 1 minute from elevated and Subway; fireproof, with service. 52 Irving Place, cor. 17th St.

Two rooms and bath in central location at unusual value. Address 149 East 34th St., Apartment 9, or inquire Superintendent, Telephone 497 Murray Hill.

27th St., 35 East.—Two large, desirable rooms, bath; full hotel service; $45 per month; exceptional opportunity.

Boarders Wanted

30 cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; heated; running water; excellent table; moderate.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

29TH, 38 EAST.—Large, small rooms; excellent home cooking; parlor dining room.

34TH ST., 117 AND 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

38TH ST., 37 EAST.—Large room, private bath; elevator; references.

53D, 37 EAST.—Large front room in annex; references; table board.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Second floor, large room, single rooms; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive, large rooms; private baths; small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large rooms; most desirable; private bath; 34th St. Subway, elevated.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable single rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

7TH AV., 2058, 123D.—Sunny, comfortable rooms; steam, hot water; best board.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D ST., 269 WEST.—Desirable steam-heated rooms; every convenience; excellent table; reasonable rates.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
ROOMS; FIRST CLASS; REFERENCES.

86TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, superior board; references.

87TH, 359 WEST.—Large, small rooms; back parlor; good board; reference; reasonable.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; parlor dining; accessible location.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; a call may be to your advantage.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; second floor; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room, with bath; home cooking; superior surroundings.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; well-appointed house; references.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class board and rooms; parlor dining room, near Subway.

74TH ST., 121 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, near bath; excellent home, table; references exchanged.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; medium, sunny room; excellent table; references.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Cozy, sunny rooms; all conveniences; home comforts; excellent table; reasonable; telephone. Mrs. Rohter.

76TH ST., 127-9 WEST.—Sunny, double front room; reasonable; parlor; dining guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Large rooms, with and without bath; also small rooms.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Handsome room, private bath; also medium; electricity; French cuisine.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Cheerful, warm rooms; electricity; refined, homelike; generous table; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Second floor; sunny front rooms; all new; refined; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; small room; telephone; references.

82D ST., 122-124-126 WEST.—Light, attractive rooms, with or without private bath; desirable locality; private table; board reasonable.

85TH, 209 WEST.—Large room, private bath; meals unusually good; table guests.

87TH, 70 WEST.—
Excellent dinner; refined dining room.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; reference.

96TH, 54 WEST, near Central Park.—Terms moderate.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Private bath suites; homelike surroundings; select patronage; superior table.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; Southerners.

112TH ST.—Small room, excellent cuising; fine surroundings; moderate. Inquire 560 West 113th.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated, closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

A HOUSE
FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE.
111 WEST 123D. INSPECTION INVITED.

Charming Winter Home.
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
THE EVELYN LODGE."

Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WEST END AV., 879.—Corner room; excellent meals; 103d Subway; reasonable; reference.

Board Wanted

30 cents a line.

AN ELDERLY LADY desires comfortable room with private bath, or adjoining bathroom, in well-kept elevator apartment, centrally located, with meals; without meals, $9 per week; references. V 143 Times.

Furnished Rooms

30 cents a line.

East Side.

218T ST., 127 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; quiet surroundings; breakfast served in rooms.

28TH ST., 100 EAST.—For business men; large, small desirable rooms; Subway; $2.50-$5.

29TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, sunny room; suitable for refined couple; all conveniences.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, attractive, newly furnished room; all modern conveniences; select neighborhood.

30TH ST., 181 EAST.—Small room; also room suitable two; board optional. Madison 3624.

34TH ST., 36 EAST.—Large and small, handsomely furnished, clean rooms; telephone; $4 up.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private baths; gentlemen; references.

46TH, 19 EAST.—Medium-sized room, bath, $4.50; two connecting rooms, bath, $12.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Bright, pleasant rooms for gentlemen; quiet, refined neighborhood; references.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large, attractively furnished room; all modern conveniences; gentlemen only; references.

60TH, 119 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, large room; also small; steam, electricity; select location.

82D, 173 EAST.—Comfortable back parlor, front room, hall room; heated; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front room; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 366, (52d.)—Homelike room, bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; references. 4027—3tr.

10TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms newly decorated; all modern conveniences; southern exposure; select.

22D ST., 456 WEST.—Well-kept single rooms; select, quiet house; reasonable; references.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Attractively furnished hall room; every convenience; bath; refined surroundings; telephone.

40TH, 56 WEST.—Small sunny room, adjoining bath; bachelors; references required.

41ST ST., 266 WEST, (corner 8th Av.)—Nice large and small rooms, day or week; light housekeeping; $1.50 up.

44TH ST., 236 WEST, (Apt. 6.)—An elaborately furnished front suite, option Steinway grand; telephone, elevator; steam heat.

46TH, 326 WEST.—Private house; handsome sunny back parlor; suitable for doctor or dentist.

46TH, 326 WEST.—Handsome sunny back parlor; phone.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid, medium-sized, second floor, front; steam; every convenience.

48TH, 130 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; well kept house; bath; telephone; breakfast if desired.

83D, 62 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms; southern exposure; quiet home.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Large, attractive, steam-heated room, private bath; smaller connecting rooms; hot water; $5, $7, $10.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent cooking; parlor dining; accessible location.

58TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; running water; references.

Furnished Rooms

30 cents a line.

West Side.

69TH ST., (Corner Broadway.)—Front parlor; first-class apartment; electricity; other rooms. Col. 6314.

70TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large and small rooms; also a very desirable back parlor; telephone; references exchanged.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small; all conveniences; very reasonable. 4268 Columbus.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; bath; private house; references; permanent. 4664 Columbus.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large, comfortable, warm room; running water; twin bed; gentlemen preferred. Mrs. A. Helgeson.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Attractive, sunny single room, $4; also large front room; private bath; southern exposure; references; 'phone.

71ST ST., 222 WEST.—Medium, comfortable, sunny room; lavatory, bathroom adjoining; private house; electricity.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; electricity, steam heat. Col. 8685.

72D, 268 WEST, (cor. West End Av.)—Handsome, newly furnished suites; single and double rooms; steam heated; phone.

72D ST., 108 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference.

78D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class rooms; exceptional table; parlor dining room; near Subway.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Excellent large room, with or without bath; clean house.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also single room; references.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; two gentlemen; reasonable; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large second floor front, southern exposure; running water; references.

76TH ST., 179 WEST.—Outside double rooms, suite; reasonable; telephone; breakfast. Wanamaker.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Private house; large, attractive front room; board optional; references.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Single rooms; private baths; board optional; reasonable. Columbus 9655.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Desirable rooms; also back parlor, suitable for studio; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant rooms, suitable one or two gentlemen; references.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Large, handsome room; electricity; Subway; select private house.

82D, 146 WEST.—Large, small, clean rooms, electricity, elevator. 8706 Schuyler. Haskins.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Well-furnished room; modern apartment; private family. Apt. 23.

89TH ST., (Bet. Riverside Drive, West End.)—Second floor front;

NEW BANK SYSTEM HAS 767 RECRUITS

National Banks, Numbering 695 and Having Quarter of Capital of Those Institutions, Apply.

THEIR TOTAL $250,000,000

State Banks, Seeking to Join, Number 49 and Trust Companies 23 —Obstacle in State Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—National banks representing approximately one-fourth of the total national banking capital of the country already have notified the Reserve Bank Organization Committee of their intention to enter the new Federal reserve banking system.

The aggregate capital, exclusive of surplus, of all the banks filing applications during the eight days that the new currency act has been a law, is approximately $300,000,000, of which about $250,000,000 represents the capital of the national banks that have applied, while the other $50,000,000 stands for the capital of the trust companies and State banks that have indicated their desire to enter the new banking system.

The total capital stock paid in for all the national banks of the country, according to the Oct. 21 report, was $1,059,402,908. There were then 7,509 national banks in the United States. At the close of business at the Treasury to-day 695 national banks had filed applications under the new law. In other words, about 9 per cent. of all the national banks of the country had applied, representing about 25 per cent. of the total national banking capital.

The Treasury Department to-night issued this announcement:

Total Number Applying, 767.

In the week which has elapsed since the passage of the currency bill the Treasury Department has received applications or notifications of intention to enter the new currency system from 767 banking institutions, scattered through forty-five States, and having an aggregate capital, exclusive of surplus, of approximately $300,000,000.

Six hundred and ninety-five applications have been received from national banks with an aggregate capital of about $250,000,000, so that up to this time national banks representing approximately one-fourth of the total national banking capital of the country have already signified their intention to enter the system.

Forty-nine State banks and twenty-three trust companies have also notified the department of their intention to become members. Of the 695 national banks applying, 53 are in the New England States, 112 in the Eastern States, 191 in the Southern States, 227 in the Middle States, 69 in the Western States, and 43 in the Pacific States.

Of the national banks, 69 have a capital of $1,000,000 or more, 142 have a capital of from $250,000 to $1,000,000, 270 have a capital of from $100,000 to $250,000, and 214 have a capital of less than $100,000. Two of the trust companies applying have a capital of $500,000 or more and four trust companies have a capital of from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000.

According to this announcement, sixty-nine of the applying national banks have a capital of $1,000,000 or more each. There are only about eighteen national banks in the country that have a capital each of $5,000,000 or more, and 169 national banks with a capital of $1,000,000 or more, and less than $5,000,000, making a total of 187 national banks with more than $1,000,000 capital each. Thus, more than a third of the national banks in the million-dollar group have applied for admission.

Returns from Smaller Banks.

There are about 500 national banks with a capital ranging from $250,000 to $1,000,000, and of this number 142, or more than a fourth, have applied. The largest number of applications has come from the banks in the class with capital ranging from $100,000 to $250,000. The number of national banks in this class applying to date is 270, out of a total of about 2,000. Consequently, a fraction over one-ninth of the banks of this character have applied.

There are abou 2,321 national banks, each of which has paid in capital of from $50,000 to $100,000, about 381 with capital of from $25,000 to $50,000, and about 2,000 with capital of less than $25,000, or a grand total of about 4,702 with a capital of less than $100,000. Of these 4,702 banks 214 have applied, about 4½ per cent.

Gauged in percentages, the number of banks applying during the last eight days is greatest among the banks whose capital, exclusive of surplus, is over $1,000,000 each. On the whole, the banks of the Southern States have been the most prompt, and those of the Western States the least prompt in responding.

Taking the Controller's grouping of States, the number of banks from each group applying for membership and the percentage may be known as follows:

States.	Total national banks.	Total applying.	P. c. applying.
New England	450	53	11
Eastern	1,660	112	7
Southern	1,520	191	13
Middle	2,068	227	11
Western	1,285	69	5
Pacific	521	43	8
Totals	7,504	695	9

P. W. Hall, secretary of the Iowa State Bankers' Association, telegraphed the Treasury Department to-night that the general opinion in Iowa was favorable to membership in the Federal reserve system, and that the Organization Committee could rely upon the hearty co-operation of the banks of that State.

STATE BANKS HANDICAPPED.

Can't Join Federal Reserve Under Some State Laws, Says Lehman.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—Frederick W. Lehmann, who was Solicitor General of the United States under President Taft, in an opinion given to-day to a State bank, says that under the Missouri laws such institutions are not authorized to enter the Federal Reserve system. The same rule applies to other States where the laws are similar, and additional legislation in these States will be necessary before these banks can subscribe for stock in a Federal Reserve bank. In Missouri, as in several other States, the statutes do not permit State banks to buy or hold stocks in other banks. In his opinion Mr. Lehmann says:

"In the Federal Reserve act itself there is no hindrance, and, on the contrary, express sanction and invitation. But that act cannot of its own force confer upon a State bank a power withheld by the law of the State under which the bank is organized. The State banks must get the right to enter from the State that created them."

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 31.—Doubt exists in Kansas as to the right of State banks to subscribe to stock in the new Federal reserve banks. Charles M. Sawyer, State Bank Commissioner, has applied to the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury in Washington for enlightenment. The Kansas law provides that no State bank shall invest in the stock of any other bank or corporation. Dozens of State banks have applied to Mr. Sawyer for advice. The bankers fear they may not be able to join until the Legislature next year shall have voted them the necessary authority.

REGIONAL BANK HEARINGS.

Several Eastern Cities Asked to Send Representatives to Washington

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The Organization Committee to-day sent letters to the Clearing Houses of a number of cities desirous of being heard in connection with the location of the proposed regional reserve banks, inviting the banking and commercial interests of those cities to come to Washington about the middle of January for a hearing. These cities were Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Wheeling, Richmond, Va., and Washington City. Philadelphia and Pittsburgh will be heard Jan. 16. The dates of the other hearings has yet to be announced.

Applications to become members of the new reserve banking system were filed to-day by the First National Bank of Cooperstown, the City National of Plattsburgh, and the Merchants' National of Dunkirk, N. Y. Among the Pennsylvania banks making applications were the People's National of Pittsburgh, combined capital and surplus $2,000,000, and the Columbia National of Pittsburgh, combined capital and surplus $1,400,000.

ALASKA "POOR MAN'S LAND"

Gov. Strong Predicts There Will Be No Pauperism There.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The prediction that Alaska will be the "poor man's land" of the future is made by Gov. Strong of that Territory in his annual report, which has just been made public by Secretary Lane.

"Given reasonable opportunities," says Gov. Strong, "Alaska will be a 'poor man's land,' where is not found 'the millionaire's home on the hill and the thousand hovels in the valley,' one where the poor man is not a pauper or has the fear of pauperism in his heart."

Particular emphasis is laid by Gov. Strong on the fact that Alaska's tremendous coal-bearing lands are still withheld from development, despite the increasing demand for coal. He declares that labor conditions are improving and that Alaska soon will have a fair market for labor.

MRS. ISRAELS HAS RESIGNED

Quits Sociological Committee and Tells of Disapproval.

Mrs. Charles Henry Israels, chairman of the Committee on Amusement Resources of Working Girls, sent out an announcement last night saying that she found that her name was still used as though she were a member of the Sociological Fund Committee of the Medical Review of Reviews, although she resigned several months ago because she disapproved of the production of "The Guilty Man." She called attention to her resignation at this time when the committee was openly supporting the "white slave" motion pictures against which there have been expressions of disapproval.

In explaining her withdrawal Mrs. Israels said:

"My disapproval was based on the fact that I did not see the necessity for the agitation of the particular problem that the play presents at the present time. I resigned also because I did not approve of the way in which the affairs of the committee were being conducted. I do not wish any one to be under the misapprehension that I am still a member of that committee."

REDFIELD APPEALS FOR 8-HOUR DAY

Makes for Efficiency of Men and Profit of Employers, Secretary Contends.

EXPERTS AGREE WITH HIM

Disastrous Effects of Long Work Hours Discussed Before Association for Labor Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce to-day expressed the belief that it would be "far better for the pockets as well as the peace of mind of employers" if they would work their men only eight hours a day. He was speaking before the American Association for Labor Legislation, which is meeting here with the American Political Science Association.

"I believe," said the Secretary, "that when our factories are run so that the workmen go home without being fatiqued from overlong hours we will be able to compete successfully against all comers in the markets of the world. I could not afford to employ in a factory men who are half sick, who come to work after having had bad breakfasts, who are partly poisoned; they would be economically unprofitable. And yet fatigue is part poison."

Dr. Basil M. Manly, who recently investigated for the Federal Bureau of Labor, conditions of employment in the iron and steel industry, asserted that the number of twelve-hour men was enormous in the manufacture of iron and steel, gas, cement, paper and pulp, coke, starch, beet sugar, glass bottles, in many branches of the chemical industry and in bakeries.

"These men" he said, "are little better than slaves to the machines they operate. The twelve-hour worker has no time for recreation, no time for friends, no time for his wife, no time for his children to whom he is a dull stranger, who comes and goes and whom they see less frequently and know less intimately than their school teachers."

S. Thurston Ballard of Louisville, Ky., a member of the Federal Industrial Relations Commission, who has an eight-hour shift in operation in his flour mill, contended that "a man doing active or laborious work can do as much in eight hours as he can in twelve."

Austin B. Garretson, President of the Order of Railway Conductors, told the association that in 1913 there had been 261,000 violations of the law prohibiting the working of a trainman more than sixteen hours in one day. The law of averages would show that this was but a small proportion of the number of men employed.

"While I have been standing here talking to you," he said, "four railway trainmen have been carried away on stretchers, killed or injured; and during the two days we have been in session here 250 of them have been carried off. We are killing and injuring them at the rate of 125 a day. How much of this is due to long hours?"

Senator Owen of Oklahoma spoke in favor of a national legislative reference bureau, which would prepare bills to be introduced so that they might be as nearly perfect as possible from the standpoint of clear expression, so "that even the Supreme Court could not misunderstand them." Much time might be saved and many errors avoided, the Senator said, by a bureau of experts who did nothing but prepare bills.

Malone Names His Secretary.

Minton Fluhrer has been appointed private secretary to Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York. Mr. Fluhrer was graduated from Yale College in 1903, and studied law, but has not been admitted to the bar. Recently, he has been engaged in business. The salary is $2,500 a year.

WOOD'S SUBWAY PLAN.

Wall Street's Nemesis Would Build Tubes of Concrete.

Henry S. Wood, who in his time has come forward with many plans for the construction of subways without recourse to Wall Street and its financiers, has written to THE NEW YORK TIMES to announce that his lawyers are preparing papers for an injunction in the Federal Courts "to prevent the traction trust and money trust from imposing on the inhabitants of New York and the taxpayers and block the game of the boodle politicians."

Mr. Wood's latest plan for the financing of a great subway is to form three companies, each of which will have a capital of exactly $1,000. They are to be known as the Greater New York Underground Railroad Company, the Henry S. Wood Building & Construction Company, and the Greater New York Underground Railroad Operating Company. They will build subways of reinforced concrete under Seventh and Eighth Avenues from the Battery to the city limits.

L. D. Willis, Whitman's Secretary.

Lloyd Dorsey Willis, who for the last four years has been Private Secretary to Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, was appointed Private Secretary to District Attorney Whitman yesterday. Mr. Willis is a former newspaper man and lives at 538 West 136th Street.

DENY SUBWAY EASEMENTS.

Court Calls Demands for Tunnel Street Damages 'Fanciful.'

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday denying a revision of the awards made to property owners under whose land the new subway approach, known as Tunnel Street, is being excavated to afford a level access from Broadway to the subway station at St. Nicholas Avenue and 191st Street. The awards were made on the basis of an easement, and the Commissioners took into consideration that the tunnel was 180 feet below the surface level.

The property owners argued that since an easement is an incumbrance, they could not find a market for the mortgages on their properties, and that unmortgageable property is unsalable in New York, where a great percentage of all realty is mortgaged. The court pronounced these objections unsubstantial and fanciful. Among the disappointed realty owners are the Henry Morgenthau Company, the Morgenthau Realty Company, the Dakota Realty Company, and Monroe L. Simon.

Justice Ransom Takes Office.

William L. Ransom, who was elected last November on the Fusion ticket a Justice of the City Court, was sworn in yesterday afternoon by Justice Seabury. Justice Ransom will assume his place on next Monday morning, when he will preside over Special Term, Part I., of the City Court for the hearing of motions.

New York's Greatest Musical Success
IN
H. H. FRAZEE'S LONGACRE THEATRE, 48TH ST. JUST WEST OF B'WAY. EVES. 8:20. MATINEES WED. & SAT. 2:20.
SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE. INCL. EXTRA HOLIDAY MATS. FEB. 12 LINCOLN'S AND FEB. 23 WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAYS.
Extra Holiday Mat. To-day at 2:30.
IOLE
THE MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH OF ROBERT W. CHAMBERS AND BEN TEAL, LIBRETTISTS. WILLIAM F. PETERS, COMPOSER,
and FRANK LALOR as GUILFORD Father of the Eight Fascinating Peaches.
The CRITICS CALL IT: TENDER, TANTALIZING AND TUNEFUL. THE SEASON'S BIGGEST MUSICAL SUCCESS. DELIGHTFULLY WITTY AND SATIRICAL. CHARMING AND VIVACIOUS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St Evs., 8:10. HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:30. LAST 3 NIGHTS — LAST 2 MATS. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, TANTE By C. Haddon Chambers after the novel. NEXT MON.—Seats To-day. MAUDE ADAMS THE LEGEND OF LEONORA.

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:30. NEW YEAR'S MATINEE TO-DAY. "Miss Burke has never captured a New York audience more thoroughly."—Sun. MISS BILLIE BURKE in W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success. THE LAND OF PROMISE.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15 Matinees To-day & Saturday, 2:15. Wm. H. Crane—Douglas Fairbanks With Amelia Bingham & Patricia Collinge In "THE NEW HENRIETTA"

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY. LAST 3 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATINEES. FANNIE WARD in Madam President "WOULD MAKE A SPHINX LAUGH." —American. WED., JAN. 7.—Seats To-day. EVA MOORE & H. V. ESMOND and the Entire London Criterion Co. in ELIZA COMES TO STAY.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. Ann Swinburne in Victor Herbert's Operetta. The Madcap Duchess

ULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. MATINEES THIS WEEK. THE MISLEADING LADY TO-DAY, & Sat.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:20. HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY. Start the New Year Right. See New York's Biggest Musical Hit. ADELE Public Protected. Good Seats at Box Office.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Sat. HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY. LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE. MOVES NEXT MON. TO THE LIBERTY. Geo. Birmingham's delightful comedy success, Gen. John Regan

TUES., JAN 6—Seats To-day. WM. COLLIER in LITTLE WATER ON THE SIDE.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Holiday Mat. To-day, 2:20. Popular Matinee To-day, 50c. to $1.50. CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. LAST 3 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATINEES. HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY. DAVID BELASCO presents THE MAN INSIDE A Drama of Crime, by Roland B. Molineux. NEXT MONDAY—Seats To-day. MABEL & EDITH TALIAFERRO YOUNG WISDOM

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy, THE LITTLE CAFE by Ivan Caryll & C. M. S. McLellan.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. B'way. Last 5 Times. LAST MATINEES TO-DAY & SAT. 2:15. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Greatest Light Opera Success of this Season. SWEETHEARTS Next Mon.—GEN. JOHN REGAN—Seats Now.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Sat. HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY. ELSIE FERGUSON In Wm. Hurlbut's Iowan Comedy, The Strange Woman

COHAN & HARRIS B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY. Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 COHAN'S BEST PLAY KEYS TO BALDPATE

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. "UNIQUE, POWERFUL, MAGNIFICENTLY ACTED."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun. Frances Starr in HENRI BERNSTEIN'S THE SECRET

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GRAND Busty Pulls the Strings. Mat. To-day. Next W'k—ROSE STAHL in "Maggie Pepper."

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES 5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way. Daily 1:45 and 7:45. Nights reserved seats. ROSS & FENTON Lasky's "In the Barracks," Ad. Hoyt's Minstrels, Mijares and 7 Others. In Orch. and Balcony, 50c. BELLE 23D ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. Biggest in Vaudeville at Littlest Prices. 12 BIG ACTS

BIJOU B'way, 30th St. Tel. 452 Madison. STILL RUNNING ADM. 25c. THE EXPOSURE OF THE WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC Continuous, 10 A. M. to MIDNIGHT. 5,000 feet of Motion Pictures. The Only Genuine and Original White Slave Pictures Ever Made. Accompanied by Illustrated Lecture by E. A. BROWN, Social Worker. Illustrated Lecture by E. A. BROWN, Social Worker.

JARDIN DE DANSE 8:30 TO 1 DANCING & HIGH CLASS CABARET Teas 3 to 6:30 CARNIVAL OF DANCING STARS. Free Tuition at Matinee Teas. LYDIA LOPOUKOWA (Debut) Mon. Eve.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Sam & Kitty Morton Gus Edwards, 10 Matinee Girls, Avon Comedy 3, Mrs. Gene Hughes & 12 others.

Opera TICKET OFFICE CHOICE SEATS for all OPERAS. 1,431 BROADWAY. Entrance on 40th St., one door west. Tel. Bryant 8580-8581. Subs. Bought.

MINER'S HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE People's (B'way & Spring St.) American Beauties. Bronx (3d Av. & 156th St.) To-night—Amateurs.

COLUMBIA B'way Burlesque. Mat. To-day. Bert Baker & Co. Girls

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 30 Fire Thrills. A—M—E—R—I—C—A Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal.

Winter Garden Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day, To-m'w & Sat., 2:20. LAST WEEK The Pleasure Seekers Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

Last Week AT THE Shubert Theatre, 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. To-day and Sat. at 2. Forbes-Robertson's Farewell (WITH GERTRUDE ELLIOTT.) Last 6 Performances of Bernard Shaw's "CAESAR AND CLEOPATRA" FORBES-ROBERTSON WILL TRANSFER Next Week to Manhattan Opera House For Positively Last 3 Weeks, in Repertoire. PROGRAM FOR FIRST WEEK: Mon., Wed. Evs., Fri. Mat., HAMLET; Tues. & Sat. Evs., LIGHT THAT FAILED: Thurs. Eve & Sat. Mat., MERCHANT OF VENICE; Fri. Eve., PASSING and SACRAMENT.

SHUBERT THEATRE BEGG Tues. Jan. 6 Percy MacKaye's Fable Play of the Orient, A THOUSAND YEARS AGO To-day.

44TH ST. THEATRE, W. OF B'WAY. Lew Fields.....Prop'r. Evs at 8 sharp. Mats. at 2 sharp. Evs. & Mats. To-day & Sat., 50c to $2. London Gayety Theatre Co. and Good Production. THE GIRL ON THE FILM Wednesday Matinee Best Seats $1.50.

CASINO B'way & 39th This Week Only. Twice Daily, 2.15 & 8.15. ANNA HELD and Her Jubilee Company BOX OFFICE SEAT SALE Harry Lauder TO-DAY 9 A. M. BEGINNING MONDAY MAT., 6 Mats., 6 Nights

WINTHROP AMES Presents LITTLE THEATRE BERNARD SHAW'S Philanderer Thurs., W. 44th. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:30. Evs. 8:45.

WINTHROP AMES Presents BOOTH 45th Thurs., W. of B'way. To-day & Sat. 2:30. Evs. 8.45. A FANTASY WITH MUSIC Prunella with Marguerite Clark,

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:30. WE ARE SEVEN Extra Mat. To-day A Whimsical Farce by Eleanor Gates.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. THE THINGS THAT COUNT Mats. To-day, To-morrow & Sat., 2:30.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS 39th Street near Broadway. TO-DAY at 2:30. IB AND LITTLE CHRISTINA To-night at 8:30 The Five Most Startling—Most Laughful —Plays in Manhattan. Holiday Programme.

COMEDY. Last Week. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:10. Alexandra Carlisle in The Marriage Game Evs. 8:10. and MIMI AGUGLIA in ELECTRA Beginning Monday, January 5. (Seats To-day.) Kitty MacKay A NEW SCOTCH COMEDY

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs., 8:15. Mats. To-day, & Sat., 2:15. HIGH JINKS with Elizabeth Murray and Tom Lewis

39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats To-day & Sat. 2:20. AT BAY Extra Matinee To-day. Souvenirs 100th time Saturday Mat., Jan. 3d.

46TH ST. THEATRE. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY Mats. To-day, To-m'w & Sat., 2:20. EXTRA POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TO-MORROW. BEST SEATS $1.50.

MANHATTAN Opera House LAST WEEK Matinees To-day & Sat. Best Seats, $1. Hop O' My Thumb with De Wolf Hopper Next Week—Forbes Robertson in Repertoire.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. THE LURE Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. Next Week.....WITHIN THE LAW

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor in "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 blk. f'm 149 St. & 3d Av. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. Bertha Kalich RACHEL

PARK B'way & 59 St. THEATRE. CONTINUOUS FROM 2 TO 10. AUGUSTUS THOMAS' Own Motion Picture with CYRIL SCOTT ARIZONA

REPUBLIC 42d St. W. of B'way. ADM. 25c. Daily 2-4-7-9 P. M. Universal Film Co. presents "TRAFFIC IN SOULS"

WEBER'S B'WAY & 29th St. ADM 25c Daily, 3-4-7 & 9. This theatre indefinitely. "TRAFFIC IN SOULS" Smoking in Balc. & Boxes.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

DE KALB De Kalb Av. and Broadway, Telephone 4300 Bushwick. JULIA DEAN in "HER OWN MONEY." Bargain Matinees, Wed. & Sat., 25c. & 50c. New Year's Mat. & Evening Prices, 25c. to $1. Next Week—"THE FAMILY CUPBOARD."

MAJESTIC Matinee To-day, Saturday. OH, I SAY! Original N. Y. Next Week ..... "THE LURE."

Registered Trade Mark — Established Half a Century

Annual Sale

At "The Linen Store"

We have never before had a sale like this!

THE Annual Sale at the "Linen Store" this year will be the most notable one which we have ever held, because, in addition to certain important reductions, an

Extra Discount of 10%

will be allowed on every article in our entire stock of Housekeeping Linens, including those which have been specially priced. This means that in some cases the reduction will amount to as much as 30%.

The above applies to Table Cloths, Napkins, Fancy Table Linens, Bed Linens, Towels, Blankets, Comfortables and Bed Spreads.

In Lingerie, Hosiery, Children's Wear and Women's Outer Garments also, very important reductions have been made for the January Sale.

Truthful Prices

Those who buy at McCutcheon's know that they may rely absolutely upon every statement in our advertising.

When we advertise a Table Cloth, for example, at "*$4.25 reduced from $5.00*" it means that we have been selling that cloth at $5.00, and that $5.00 is its fair market value anywhere. We could draw a crowd, perhaps, by advertising "*Reduced from $8.50*," but we do not resort to or believe in that kind of merchandising.

Just as our "Pure Linen" means pure linen, so our "Reduced Prices" mean reduced prices.

If some of our reductions seem moderate and unsensational, remember that they are always real.

James McCutcheon & Co.
5th Ave., 33d & 34th Sts.

E & W RED MAN BRAND

THE HIT OF THE SEASON
SATEEN MADRAS 2 FOR 25c
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF [illegible] PRODUCT.

Auto Show

Jan. 3 to 10
Opens
Next Saturday
at 2 P.M.
Grand Central
PALACE

Admission 50c. Wed. $1. 10 A. M. to 10.30 P. M.

Century OPERA HOUSE CENTRAL PARK, WEST 62D ST.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 "INTERNATIONAL BALLET," with "HANSEL AND GRETEL."
2 WEEKS "Louise"
(CONTINUED ALL NEXT WEEK ON ACCOUNT UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS AND GREAT DEMAND FOR SEATS.)
MATINEES WED. & SAT. at 2. NIGHTS at 8.
Popular Concerts Every Sunday Night.

Hippodrome, Sun. Eve., Jan. 4, 8:30
Titta Ruffo
ASSISTING ARTISTS AND NAHAN FRANKO and His Orchestra. Seats Now Selling Mangt. Wolfsohn Bureau.
CARNEGIE HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 5th, at 3
JULIA CULP
CONRAAD V. BOS at the Piano (Knabe.) Seats Now Selling. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3.
ANNUAL WAGNER PROGRAM
Including an Overture from "GOETHE'S FAUST," "GOOD FRIDAY SPELL" from PARSIFAL, and eight excerpts from the NIBELUNGEN TRILOGY.
Seats on sale at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. HURLESQUE. MINER'S BIG FROLIC.

CAFE BOULEVARD
Special New Year's Day Menus.
Luncheon, 75c. Dinner, $1.25.
Broadway and 41st Street
The above are special menus.
Daily service: luncheon 60c; dinner, $1.00.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
To-day, Matinee at 1. Parsifal. Fremstad; Jorn, Braun, Weil, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
To-night at 8:15. Traviata. Hempel, Maubourg; Crista'li, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8:15. First Time. L'Amore del Tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana (debut,) Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Gioconda. Destinn, Ober, Duchene; Caruso, Gilly, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8:15. Spec'l Perf'ce. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martinelli, Scotti. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. Eve. Concert. Godowsky, Pianist; Gadski, Griswold. Orch. Cond., Rothmeyer.
Next Mon. at 8. Manon Lescaut. Bori; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Ruysdael. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Robeson; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Herts.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres

COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. Bessie Wynn, Sam Mann & Co., Le Roy, Talma & Bosco, "Wrong from the Start"

ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. Clark & Hamilton, Lillian Shaw, Ida Brooks Hunt & Co., Dainty Marie, others.

Harlem OPERA HOUSE. 125 St. 7 Ave. Premier Stock Co. in Mendel Beiliels." Daily Mat. 10-25. Ev. 15-50.

Palace B'way and 47th St. Evs. 25c. to $1.50. 2,000 Mat. Seats 50c. BERT WILLIAMS, Owen McGiveney, Belle Blanche, The Rays, Chris. Baker, "Darling of Paris," The Castles Dancing Before the Camera, others.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. LAST 5 TIMES WITHIN THE LAW. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. NEXT TUESDAY—SEATS NOW. THE YELLOW TICKET

Adolf Philipp Theatre, 57th St., nr. 3d Av. Evs., 8:20. Matinee Sat., 2:30. Tel. Plaza, 812. 2 LOTS IN THE BRONX Musical Comedy with Adolf Philipp & Co.

BRONX Opera House. 149th St., Bronx Av. 25c to $1. Mats. To-day & Sat. ROSE STAHL in "Maggie Pepper"

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN WINTER EXHIBITION NOW OPEN—ADM., 50c Fine Arts Galleries, 215 West 57th St. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 8 to 10 P. M. NOT OPEN TO-NIGHT (NEW YEAR'S)

Jonas, Woolworth Bldg., formerly at Old Astor House. Choice Seats for all Theatres. Open To-day. Telephone 7791 Barclay. Out-of-Town papers principal cities.

OUTDOOR ICE SKATING TO-DAY. Natlek Rink, 119th St. & Riverside Drive. Admission 25 cents. Tel. 1468 Morning.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-day Mat., ASCHENBRODEL; To-night and Saturday Eve., KYRITZ-PYRITZ; Friday, FAUST.

CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Aft., Jan'y 7, at 3. THE MIGHTY TRIO YSAYE GODOWSKY GERARDY

All BEETHOVEN PROGRAMME, including Kreutzer Sonata and Trio to the Archduke. Seats, $1 to $3. Box Seats, $3 & $3.50. Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. To-m'w (Fri.) Aft., 2:30, Carnegie Hall. GOLDMARK, Overture "Spring"; BRAHMS, Variations on a Theme of Haydn; CHADWICK, Overture "Euterpe"; STRAUSS, Tone Poem "Don Juan"; CHARPENTIER, Suite "Impressions d'Italie."

NEXT SUNDAY AFT. AT 3. Soloist HAROLD BAUER Pianist. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL, Fri. Aft., Jan. 9th, at 3. PIANO RECITAL—TERESA CARRENO. Tickets 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, on sale at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. Everett Piano Used.

CARNEGIE HALL, SAT. AFT., JAN. 3, 2:30. Kreisler Tickets, 75c. to $2. Now on sale at Box Office. C. A. ELLIS, Mgr. Steinway Piano. Bach, Tartini, Vieuxtemps, Smetana, Dvorak.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thur. Aft., Jan. 8th, at 3. 'CELLO RECITAL BEATRICE HARRISON. Tickets 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, at Hall. Management Wolfsohn Bureau. Steinway Piano Used.

Aeolian Hall Sat. Aft., Jan. 3rd, at 2:30. PIANO RECITAL FANNIE BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER. Tickets 75c, $1.00, $1.50, & $2; boxes $15, on sale at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. STEINWAY PIANO.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Jan. 6, at 3. Seats 75c to $2, at Box Office. SONG RECITAL. ALMA GLUCK. KNABE PIANO. Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 5, at 3. Distinguished French Violinist, JACQUES THIBAUD. 50c. to $2. Mgment. of LOUDON CHARLTON.

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., near B'way. NEXT MONDAY AT 3. LAST HOLIDAY MATINEE. KITTY CHEATHAM

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MENU
OLIVES CELERY RADISHES Cherrystone Clam Cocktail
SOUP
Consomme Jardiniere Chicken Mulligatawney
FISH
Filet of Red Snapper Dauphine Pommes Nouvelle
ENTREES
Noisette of Lamb Castellane Cream Fritters Sabayon au Kirsch SORBET MARASCHINO
ROAST
Vermont Turkey Chestnut Dressing Cranberry Sauce Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus
VEGETABLES
Asparagus Hollandaise, Stuffed Tomatoes Boiled Sweet Potatoes, Mashed Potat